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THE EUROPEAN UNION**

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NOTE

from: Presidency

to: Visa Working Party

No. Cion prop.: 11752/1/06 REV 1 VISA 190 CODEC 771 COMIX 662

Subject: Draft Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a
Community Code on Visas

Delegations will find in the Annex the text of Articles 1 to 49, which the Presidency has prepared for the purpose of the Visa Working Party meeting on 3 December 2008. The text in **bold** in the "Presidency proposal" column reflects the changes to the Commission proposal made by the Working Party, where the underlined text indicates the new compromise amendments suggested by the Presidency.

COMMISSION PROPOSAL	PRESIDENCY PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT
<p>REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL establishing a Community Code on Visas</p> <p>THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,</p> <p>Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Articles 62 (2) (a) and(b) (ii) thereof,</p> <p>Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,¹</p> <p>Acting in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 251 of the Treaty,²</p> <p>Whereas:</p>	<p>REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL establishing a Community Code on Visas</p> <p>THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,</p> <p>Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Articles 62 (2) (a) and(b) (ii) thereof,</p> <p>Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,¹</p> <p>Acting in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 251 of the Treaty,²</p> <p>Whereas:</p>	<p>REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL establishing a Community Code on Visas</p> <p>THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,</p> <p>Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Articles 62 (2) (a) and(b) (ii) thereof,</p> <p>Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,¹</p> <p>Acting in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 251 of the Treaty,²</p> <p>Whereas:</p>
<p>(1) In accordance with Article 61 of the Treaty, the creation of an area in which persons may move freely should be accompanied by measures with respect to external border controls, asylum and immigration.</p>		<p>(1) In accordance with Article 61 of the Treaty, the creation of an area in which persons may move freely should be accompanied by measures with respect to external border controls, asylum and immigration.</p>
<p>(2) Under Article 62(2) of the Treaty, measures on the crossing of the external borders of the Member States must establish rules on visas for intended stays of no more than three months, for example the procedures and conditions for issuing visas by Member States.</p>		<p>(2) Under Article 62(2) of the Treaty, measures on the crossing of the external borders of the Member States must establish rules on visas for intended stays of no more than three months, for example the procedures and conditions for issuing visas by Member States.</p>

¹ OJ C, , p. .

² OJ C, , p. .

COMMISSION PROPOSAL	PRESIDENCY PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT
(3) As regards visa policy, the establishment of a “common corpus” of legislation, particularly via consolidation and development of the acquis (the relevant provisions of the Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement of 14 June 1985 ³ and the Common Consular Instructions ⁴), is one of the fundamental components of “further development of the common visa policy as part of a multi-layer system aimed at facilitating legitimate travel and tackling illegal immigration through further harmonisation of national legislation and handling practices at local consular missions”, as defined in the Hague Programme: strengthening freedom, security and justice in the European Union. ⁵		(3) As regards visa policy, the establishment of a “common corpus” of legislation, particularly via consolidation and development of the acquis (the relevant provisions of the Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement of 14 June 1985 ³ and the Common Consular Instructions ⁴), is one of the fundamental components of “further development of the common visa policy as part of a multi-layer system aimed at facilitating legitimate travel and tackling illegal immigration through further harmonisation of national legislation and handling practices at local consular missions”, as defined in the Hague Programme: strengthening freedom, security and justice in the European Union. ⁵
(4) Member States should be represented for visa purposes in all third countries whose nationals are subject to visa requirements. They may decide that visa applications from nationals of specific third countries or applications for a particular type of visa must be submitted directly at a permanent consular post or diplomatic mission of the State that is the applicant’s main destination.		(4) Member States should be represented for visa purposes in all third countries whose nationals are subject to visa requirements. They may decide that visa applications from nationals of specific third countries or applications for a particular type of visa must be submitted directly at a permanent consular post or diplomatic mission of the State that is the applicant’s main destination.

COMMISSION PROPOSAL	PRESIDENCY PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT
(5) Local consular cooperation is crucial for the harmonised application of the common visa policy and for proper assessment of migratory risk. Given the differences in local circumstances, the operational application of particular legislative provisions should be assessed among the Member States' diplomatic missions and consular posts in individual locations as differences in their application of the legal provisions may not only give rise to "visa shopping" but also lead to different treatment of visa applicants.		5) Local consular cooperation is crucial for the harmonised application of the common visa policy and for proper assessment of migratory risk. Given the differences in local circumstances, the operational application of particular legislative provisions should be assessed among the Member States' diplomatic missions and consular posts in individual locations as differences in their application of the legal provisions may not only give rise to "visa shopping" but also lead to different treatment of visa applicants.
		(5a) <i>Member States should ensure that they provide as much assistance as possible to all applicants when it comes to facilitating the visa application process. Particular attention should be paid to applicants whose place of residence is at a considerable distance from the diplomatic mission or consular post which is dealing with their request. The diplomatic mission or consular post of the responsible Member State should endeavour to ensure that 'one-stop' procedures are possible for as many applicants as possible.</i>
(6) It is necessary to set out rules on the transit through international areas of airports in order to combat illegal immigration. Thus nationals from a common list of third countries should be required to hold airport transit visas, while putting an end to the possibility for Member States to require this type of visa from nationals of additional third countries.		(6) It is necessary to set out rules on the transit through international areas of airports in order to combat illegal immigration. Thus nationals from a common list of third countries should be required to hold airport transit visas, while putting an end to the possibility for Member States to require this type of visa from nationals of additional third countries.
(7) When a Member State hosts the Olympic Games and the Paralympic Games, a particular scheme facilitating the issuance of visas to members of the Olympic Family should apply.		(7) When a Member State hosts the Olympic Games and the Paralympic Games, a particular scheme facilitating the issuance of visas to members of the Olympic Family should apply.

COMMISSION PROPOSAL	PRESIDENCY PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	
(8) Bilateral agreements concluded between the Community and third-countries aiming at facilitating the processing of applications for short-stay visas may derogate from the provisions set out in this Regulation.		(8) Bilateral agreements concluded between the Community and third countries aiming at facilitating the processing of applications for short-stay visas and at strengthening democracy and civil society may derogate from the provisions set out in this Regulation. <i>Visa facilitation may include inter alia a reduction in or an exemption from visa costs, facilitation of parts of the visa procedure, exemption from the use of biometric data and a more frequent use of multiple-entry visas with a long period of validity. The Commission should provide early and clear information to the European Parliament on such bilateral agreements.</i>	
(9) The reception arrangements for applicants should be made with due respect for human dignity. Processing of visa applications should be conducted in a professional and respectful manner and be proportionate to the objectives pursued.		(9) The reception arrangements for applicants should be made with due respect for human dignity. Processing of visa applications should be conducted in a professional and respectful manner and be proportionate to the objectives pursued.	(9)
(10) Member States should ensure that the quality of the service offered to the public is reasonable and follows good administrative practices. To this end they should allocate appropriate numbers of trained staff as well as sufficient resources.		(10) Member States should ensure that the quality of the service offered to the public is of a high standard, applicant-oriented and follows good administrative practices. To this end they should allocate appropriate numbers of trained staff as well as sufficient resources.	
		(10a) Member States should encourage all commercial entities involved in the provision of services connected directly or indirectly with visa applications to give serious consideration to the needs of the applicant. Member States and commercial entities should ensure that any requirements imposed on applicants are proportionate and objective.	

COMMISSION PROPOSAL	PRESIDENCY PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT
(11) The integration of biometric identifiers is an important step towards the use of new elements, which establish a more reliable link between the visa holder and the passport in order to avoid false identities. Therefore the personal appearance of the visa applicant - at least for the first application - should be one of the basic requirements for issuing a visa with the registration of biometric identifiers in the Visa Information System (VIS); first time applicants should not be allowed to submit applications via commercial intermediaries, such as travel agencies.		(11) <i>Biometric identifiers</i> establish a more reliable link between the visa holder and the passport in order to avoid false identities.
		<i>(11a) Detailed guidelines concerning the implementation of this Regulation and the issue of local consular co-operation should include recommendations and suggestions as to how to exploit and use new technologies such as the internet, video conferencing for distance interviews, etc., in order to facilitate the visa application procedure for all applicants.</i>
(12) New options for the organisation of consular offices such as co-location, common application centres and outsourcing should be introduced for receiving visa applications and capturing biometrics. An appropriate legal framework for these options should be established, in particular with regard to data protection. These forms of consular cooperation and outsourcing should be established in strict compliance with the general principles for issuing visas, respecting the data protection requirements set out in Directive 95/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 October 1995 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data.		12) New options for the organisation of consular offices such as co-location, common application centres and outsourcing should be introduced for receiving visa applications and capturing biometrics. An appropriate legal framework for these options should be established, in particular with regard to data protection. These forms of consular cooperation and outsourcing should be established in strict compliance with the general principles for issuing visas, respecting the data protection requirements set out in Directive 95/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 October 1995 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data.

COMMISSION PROPOSAL	PRESIDENCY PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT
(13) The applicant should appear in person for the first enrolment of biometric identifiers. In order to facilitate the procedure of any subsequent application, it should be possible to copy the biometric data from the first application within a time frame of 48 months taking into account the retention period laid down in the VIS. After this period the biometric identifiers should be captured again.		(13) <i>First time applicants should not be allowed to submit applications via commercial intermediaries, such as travel agencies.</i> The applicant should appear in person for the first enrolment of biometric identifiers. In order to facilitate the procedure of any subsequent application, it should be possible to copy the biometric data from the first application within a time frame of 59 months taking into account the retention period laid down in the VIS. After this period the biometric identifiers should be captured again.
(14) Statistical data is an important means of monitoring migratory movements and can serve as an efficient management tool. Therefore, such data should be compiled regularly in a common format.		(14) Statistical data is an important means of monitoring migratory movements and can serve as an efficient management tool. Therefore, such data should be compiled regularly in a common format.
(15) Provision should be made for a procedure enabling the Commission to adapt certain detailed practical rules governing the issuance of short-stay visas. In these cases, the measures needed to implement this Regulation should be taken pursuant to Council Decision 1999/468/EC of 28 June 1999 laying down the procedures for the exercise of implementing powers conferred on the Commission. ⁶		(15) Provision should be made for a procedure enabling the Commission to adapt certain detailed practical rules governing the issuance of short-stay visas. In these cases, the measures needed to implement this Regulation should be taken pursuant to Council Decision 1999/468/EC of 28 June 1999 laying down the procedures for the exercise of implementing powers conferred on the Commission. ⁶
		(15a) <i>Since part of those measures are of general scope and are designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation or to supplement this Regulation, inter alia by supplementing it with new non-essential elements, they must be adopted in accordance with the regulatory procedure with scrutiny provided for in Article 5a of Decision 1999/468/EC.</i>
(16) In order to assure the harmonised application of the Regulation at operational level, instructions should be drawn up on the practice and procedures to be followed by Member States' diplomatic missions and consular posts when processing visa applications.		(16) In order to assure the harmonised application of the Regulation at operational level, instructions should be drawn up on the practice and procedures to be followed by Member States' diplomatic missions and consular posts when processing visa applications.

COMMISSION PROPOSAL	PRESIDENCY PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT
(17) As the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Visa Information System and the exchange of data between Member States on short-stay visas (hereinafter: the “VIS Regulation”) is based on the current legislation, it should be amended in order to take account of the changes made to the legislation relevant for the VIS.		(17) As the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Visa Information System and the exchange of data between Member States on short-stay visas (hereinafter: the “VIS Regulation”) is based on the current legislation, it should be amended in order to take account of the changes made to the legislation relevant for the VIS.
(18) As regards the objectives of the proposed action, it should be recalled that under Article 62(1) and (2)(b) of the ECT, the Community has the power – and even the obligation – to adopt measures relating to rules on visas for intended stays of no more than three months; in accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve these objectives.		(18) As regards the objectives of the proposed action, it should be recalled that under Article 62(1) and (2)(b) of the ECT, the Community has the power – and even the obligation – to adopt measures relating to rules on visas for intended stays of no more than three months; in accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve these objectives.
(19) This Regulation respects fundamental rights and observes the principles recognised in particular by the European Convention on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and by the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union.		(19) This Regulation respects fundamental rights and observes the principles recognised in particular by the European Convention on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and by the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union.
(20) By way of derogation from Article 299 of the Treaty, the only territories of France and the Netherlands to which this Regulation applies are those in Europe as the overseas territories do not form part of the area without internal borders.	<u>to be deleted</u> ³	(20) By way of derogation from Article 299 of the Treaty, the only territories of France and the Netherlands to which this Regulation applies are those in Europe as the overseas territories do not form part of the area without internal borders.
(21) The conditions governing entry into the territory of the Member States or the issue of visas do not affect the rules currently governing recognition of the validity of travel documents.		(21) The conditions governing entry into the territory of the Member States or the issue of visas do not affect the rules currently governing recognition of the validity of travel documents.
(22) In order to allow Member States' authorities to prepare for the implementation of this Regulation, the application of this Regulation should only start six months after the day of its entry into force, except for the Articles 46 (Comitology) and 47 (notifications by Member States).		(22) In order to allow Member States' authorities to prepare for the implementation of this Regulation, the application of this Regulation should only start six months after the day of its entry into force, except for the Articles 46 (Comitology) and 47 (notifications by Member States).

³ The Representative of the Commission is of the opinion that this Recital has to be suppressed.

COMMISSION PROPOSAL	PRESIDENCY PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT
(23) In accordance with Articles 1 and 2 of the Protocol on the Position of Denmark annexed to the Treaty on European Union and to the Treaty establishing the European Community, Denmark is not taking part in the adoption of this Regulation and is not bound by it, or subject to its application. Given that this Regulation builds upon the Schengen acquis under the provisions of Title IV of Part Three of the Treaty establishing the European Community, Denmark should, in accordance with Article 5 of the said Protocol, decide within a period of six months after the date of adoption of this Regulation whether it will implement it in its national law or not.		(23) In accordance with Articles 1 and 2 of the Protocol on the Position of Denmark annexed to the Treaty on European Union and to the Treaty establishing the European Community, Denmark is not taking part in the adoption of this Regulation and is not bound by it, or subject to its application. Given that this Regulation builds upon the Schengen acquis under the provisions of Title IV of Part Three of the Treaty establishing the European Community, Denmark should, in accordance with Article 5 of the said Protocol, decide within a period of six months after the date of adoption of this Regulation whether it will implement it in its national law or not.
(24) As regards Iceland and Norway, this Regulation constitutes a development of provisions of the Schengen acquis within the meaning of the Agreement concluded by the Council of the European Union and the Republic of Iceland and the Kingdom of Norway concerning the association of those two States with the implementation, application and development of the Schengen acquis ⁷ which fall within the area referred to in Article 1, point B of Council Decision 1999/437/EC of 17 May 1999 on certain arrangements for the application of that Agreement ⁸ .		(24) As regards Iceland and Norway, this Regulation constitutes a development of provisions of the Schengen acquis within the meaning of the Agreement concluded by the Council of the European Union and the Republic of Iceland and the Kingdom of Norway concerning the association of those two States with the implementation, application and development of the Schengen acquis ⁷ which fall within the area referred to in Article 1, point B of Council Decision 1999/437/EC of 17 May 1999 on certain arrangements for the application of that Agreement ⁸ .
(25) An arrangement has to be made to allow representatives of Iceland and Norway to be associated with the work of committees assisting the Commission in the exercise of its implementing powers as will be the case under the present Regulation. Such an arrangement has been contemplated in the Exchange of Letters between the Community and Iceland and Norway ⁹ , annexed to the abovementioned Agreement. The Commission has submitted to the Council a draft recommendation in view of negotiating this arrangement.		(25) An arrangement has to be made to allow representatives of Iceland and Norway to be associated with the work of committees assisting the Commission in the exercise of its implementing powers as will be the case under the present Regulation. Such an arrangement has been contemplated in the Exchange of Letters between the Community and Iceland and Norway ⁹ , annexed to the abovementioned Agreement. The Commission has submitted to the Council a draft recommendation in view of negotiating this arrangement.

COMMISSION PROPOSAL	PRESIDENCY PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT
(26) As regards Switzerland, this Regulation constitutes a development of the provisions of the Schengen acquis within the meaning of the Agreement signed between the European Union, the European Community and the Swiss Confederation concerning the association of the Swiss Confederation with the implementation, application and development of the Schengen acquis ¹⁰ , which fall in the area referred to in Article 4(1) of Council Decision 2004/860/EC ¹¹ on the signing on behalf of the European Union, and on the signing on behalf of the European Community, and on the provisional application of certain provisions of that Agreement ¹² .		(26) As regards Switzerland, this Regulation constitutes a development of the provisions of the Schengen acquis within the meaning of the Agreement signed between the European Union, the European Community and the Swiss Confederation concerning the association of the Swiss Confederation with the implementation, application and development of the Schengen acquis ¹⁰ , which fall in the area referred to in Article 4(1) of Council Decision 2004/860/EC ¹¹ on the signing on behalf of the European Union, and on the signing on behalf of the European Community, and on the provisional application of certain provisions of that Agreement ¹² .
(27) This Regulation constitutes a development of the provisions of the Schengen acquis in which the United Kingdom is not participating, in accordance with Council Decision 2000/365/EC of 29 May 2000 on the request by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to take part in some of the provisions of the Schengen acquis ¹³ . The United Kingdom is therefore not taking part in the adoption of this Regulation and is not bound by it or subject to its application.		(27) This Regulation constitutes a development of the provisions of the Schengen acquis in which the United Kingdom is not participating, in accordance with Council Decision 2000/365/EC of 29 May 2000 on the request by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to take part in some of the provisions of the Schengen acquis ¹³ . The United Kingdom is therefore not taking part in the adoption of this Regulation and is not bound by it or subject to its application.
(28) This Regulation constitutes a development of the provisions of the Schengen acquis in which Ireland does not take part, in accordance with Council Decision 2002/192/EC of 28 February 2002 concerning Ireland's request to take part in some of the provisions of the Schengen acquis ¹⁴ . Ireland is therefore not taking part in the adoption of the Regulation and is not bound by it or subject to its application.		(28) This Regulation constitutes a development of the provisions of the Schengen acquis in which Ireland does not take part, in accordance with Council Decision 2002/192/EC of 28 February 2002 concerning Ireland's request to take part in some of the provisions of the Schengen acquis ¹⁴ . Ireland is therefore not taking part in the adoption of the Regulation and is not bound by it or subject to its application.
(29) This Regulation constitutes provisions, except for Article 22, building on the Schengen acquis or otherwise related to it within the meaning of Article 3(2) of the 2003 Act of Accession.		(29) This Regulation constitutes provisions, except for Article 22, building on the Schengen acquis or otherwise related to it within the meaning of Article 3(2) of the 2003 Act of Accession.

COMMISSION PROPOSAL	PRESIDENCY PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT
HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:	HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:	
TITLE I: General provisions	TITLE I: General provisions	TITLE I: General provisions
<i>Article 1</i> Objective and scope	<i>Article 1</i> Objective and scope	<i>Article 1</i> Objective and scope
1. This Regulation establishes the rules for processing visa applications for intended stays in the territory of the Member States, not exceeding three months in any six month period.	1. This Regulation establishes the procedures and conditions for issuing visas for intended stays in the territory of the Member States, not exceeding three months in any six month period.	1. This Regulation establishes the rules for processing visa applications for intended stays in the territory of the Member States, not exceeding three months in any six month period.
2. Those rules shall apply to any third country national, who must be in possession of a visa when crossing the external borders pursuant to Council Regulation (EC) No 539/2001 ¹⁵ , without prejudice to:	2. The provisions of this Regulation shall apply to any third-country national, who must be in possession of a visa when crossing the external borders pursuant to Council Regulation (EC) No 539/2001 <u>of 15 March 2001</u> listing the third countries whose nationals must be in possession of visas when crossing the external borders and those whose nationals are exempt from that requirement, without prejudice to:	2. Those rules shall apply to any third country national, who must be in possession of a visa when crossing the external borders pursuant to Council Regulation (EC) No 539/2001 ¹⁵ , without prejudice to:
(a) the rights of free movement enjoyed by third country nationals who are family members of citizens of the Union,	(a) the rights of free movement enjoyed by third country nationals who are family members of citizens of the Union,	(a) the rights of free movement enjoyed by third country nationals who are family members of citizens of the Union,
(b) the equivalent rights enjoyed by third-country nationals, who, under agreements between the Community and its Member States, on the one hand, and these third-countries, on the other, enjoy rights of free movement equivalent to those of Union citizens and members of their families.	(b) the equivalent rights enjoyed by third-country nationals, who, under agreements between the Community and its Member States, on the one hand, and these third-countries, on the other, enjoy rights of free movement equivalent to those of Union citizens and members of their families.	(b) the equivalent rights enjoyed by third-country nationals, who, under agreements between the Community and its Member States, on the one hand, and these third-countries, on the other, enjoy rights of free movement equivalent to those of Union citizens and members of their families.
3. This Regulation also defines the list of third countries whose nationals require an airport transit visa and establishes the rules for processing visa applications for transit through the international transit areas of Member States' airports.	3. This Regulation also determines the (...) third countries whose nationals are required to hold an airport transit visa as an exception to the principle of free transit laid down in Annex 9 to the Chicago Convention on International Civil Aviation and establishes the procedures and conditions for issuing visas for the purpose of transit through the international transit areas of Member States' airports.	3. This Regulation also defines the list of third countries whose nationals require an airport transit visa and establishes the rules for processing visa applications for transit through the international transit areas of Member States' airports.
<i>Article 2</i> Definitions	<i>Article 2</i> Definitions	<i>Article 2</i> Definitions
For the purpose of this Regulation the following definitions shall apply	For the purpose of this Regulation the following definitions shall apply:	For the purpose of this Regulation the following definitions shall apply

COMMISSION PROPOSAL	PRESIDENCY PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT
(1) "third-country national" means any person who is not a citizen of the Union within the meaning of Article 17(1) of the Treaty;	(1) "third-country national" means any person who is not a citizen of the Union within the meaning of Article 17(1) of the Treaty;	(1) "third-country national" means any person who is not a citizen of the Union within the meaning of Article 17(1) of the Treaty;
(2) "a visa" shall mean an authorisation issued by a Member State with a view to:	(2) " visa" means an authorisation issued by a Member State with a view to:	(2) "a visa" shall mean an authorisation issued by a Member State with a view to:
(a) entry for an intended stay in that Member State or in several Member States of a duration of no more than three months in total,	a) entry for transit through or an intended stay in that Member State or for transit through or an intended stay in several Member States of a duration of no more than three months in total (" type C visa "), or	(a) entry for an intended stay in that Member State or in several Member States of a duration of no more than three months in total,
(b) entry for transit through the territory of that Members State or several Member States, or	deleted	(b) entry for transit through the territory of that Members State or several Member States, or
(c) transit through the international transit areas of the airports of a Member State.	c) transit through the international transit areas of one or more airports of the Member States (" type A visa ");	(c) transit through the international transit areas of the airports of a Member State.
(3) A "uniform visa" means a visa valid for the entire territory of the Member States, and is either:	(3) "uniform visa" means a visa valid for the entire territory of the Member States (...);	(3) A "uniform visa" means a visa valid for the entire territory of the Member States, and is either:
(a) a "short-stay visa" (type "C" visa) entitling the holder to stay for a period not exceeding three months in any six months period from the first date of entry in the territories of the Member States; or	Merged into 2 a)	(a) a "short-stay visa" (type "C" visa) entitling the holder to stay for a period not exceeding three months in any six months period from the first date of entry in the territories of the Member States; or
(b) a "transit visa" (type "B" visa) entitling the holder, travelling from one third country to another, to pass through the territories of the Member States once, twice or exceptionally several times, each transit not exceeding five days;	Merged into 2 a)	(b) a "transit visa" (type "B" visa) entitling the holder, travelling from one third country to another, to pass through the territories of the Member States once, twice or exceptionally several times, each transit not exceeding five days;
(4) "visa with limited territorial validity" (type "LTV B" or "LTV C" visa) means a short-stay visa entitling the holder only to stay in or transit through the territory of the issuing Member State or several Member States.	(4) "visa with limited territorial validity" (...) means a (...) visa entitling the holder only to stay in or transit through the territory of the issuing Member State or several but not all Member States;	(4) "visa with limited territorial validity" (type "LTV B" or "LTV C" visa) means a short-stay visa entitling the holder only to stay in or transit through the territory of the issuing Member State or several Member States.
(5) "airport transit visa" (type "A" visa) means a visa required with a view to a transit through the international transit areas of the airports of Member States by nationals from certain third countries, as an exception to the principle of free transit laid down in annex 9 to the Chicago Convention on International Civil Aviation.	(5) "airport transit visa" (...) means a visa valid for transit through the international transit areas of (...) airports of all or some of the Member States (...);	(5) "airport transit visa" (type "A" visa) means a visa required with a view to a transit through the international transit areas of the airports of Member States by nationals from certain third countries, as an exception to the principle of free transit laid down in annex 9 to the Chicago Convention on International Civil Aviation.

COMMISSION PROPOSAL	PRESIDENCY PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT
(7) "visa sticker" means the uniform format for visas as defined by Regulation (EC) No 1683/95 and is the physical form of the visas defined in paragraphs 3, 4 and 5.	(7) "visa sticker" means the uniform format for visas as defined by Regulation (EC) No 1683/95 (...);	(7) "visa sticker" means the uniform format for visas as defined by Regulation (EC) No 1683/95 and is the physical form of the visas defined in paragraphs 3, 4 and 5.
(6) "recognised travel document" means a travel document issued by a third country, whose nationals must be in possession of a visa when crossing the external borders pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 539/2001, and recognised by Member States for the purpose of affixing visas;	(6) "recognised travel document" means a travel document (...) recognised by one or more Member States for the purpose of affixing visas;	(6) "recognised travel document" means a travel document issued by a third country, whose nationals must be in possession of a visa when crossing the external borders pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 539/2001, and recognised by Member States for the purpose of affixing visas;
(8) "separate sheet for affixing a visa" means the uniform format for forms for affixing the visa issued by Member States to persons holding travel documents not recognised by the Member State drawing up to form as defined by Regulation (EC) No 333/2002.	(8) "separate sheet for affixing a visa" means the uniform format for forms for affixing the visa issued by Member States to persons holding travel documents not recognised by the Member State drawing up the form as defined by Regulation (EC) No 333/2002;	(8) "separate sheet for affixing a visa" means the uniform format for forms for affixing the visa issued by Member States to persons holding travel documents not recognised by the Member State drawing up to form as defined by Regulation (EC) No 333/2002.
	(9) "consulate" means a Member State's diplomatic mission or a Member State's consular post headed by a career consular officer as defined by the Convention on consular relations done at Vienna on 24 April 1963, authorised to issue visas.	
<i>Article 22</i> Airport transit visas	<i>Article 2a</i> Third country nationals required to hold an airport transit visa	<i>Article 22</i> Airport transit visas
1. Nationals of the third countries included in the list set out in Annex VII , shall be required to hold an airport transit visa, when passing through the international transit areas of airports situated on the territory of Member States.	1. Nationals of the third countries listed in Annex VII, (...) shall be required to hold an airport transit visa, when passing through the international transit areas of airports situated on the territory of all Member States.	1. Nationals of the third countries included in the list set out in Annex VII , shall be required to hold an airport transit visa, when passing through the international transit areas of airports situated on the territory of Member States.
	1bis. In urgent cases of massive inflow of illegal immigrants, individual Member States may require nationals of third countries to hold an airport transit visa when passing through the international transit areas of airports situated on their territory. Member States shall <u>notify</u> the Commission of such decisions, before its entry into force and of withdrawals of the airport transit visa requirement. (...).	

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	<p>1ter. Within the framework of the Committee referred to in Article 46(1), the notifications (...) shall be reviewed on an annual basis for the purpose of transferring the third country concerned to the list set out in Annex VII (...).</p> <p><u>1quater. If the third country is not transferred, the Member State concerned may withdraw or maintain the airport transit visa requirement.</u></p>	
2. The following categories of persons shall be exempt from this requirement to hold an airport transit visa provided for in paragraph 1:	2. The following categories of persons shall be exempt from the requirement to hold an airport transit visa provided for in paragraphs 1 and 1bis :	2. The following categories of persons shall be exempt from this requirement to hold an airport transit visa provided for in paragraph 1:
(a) holders of uniform short stay or transit visa issued by a Member State,	a) holders of a valid uniform (...) visa, national long-stay visa or residence permit issued by a Member State;	(a) holders of a residence permit , uniform short stay or transit visa issued by a Member State,
(b) third-country nationals holding residence permits issued by Andorra, Japan, Canada, Monaco, San Marino, or the United States of America guaranteeing the holder's unqualified return, and listed in Annex VIII;	b) third-country nationals holding residence permits issued by Andorra, Japan, Canada, (...) San Marino or the United States of America guaranteeing the holder's unqualified readmission , and listed in Annex VIII;	(b) third-country nationals holding residence permits issued by Andorra, Japan, Canada, Monaco, San Marino, or the United States of America guaranteeing the holder's unqualified return, and listed in Annex VIII;
	bb) third-country nationals in possession of a valid visa for a Member State (...) or for a State party to the Agreement on the European Economic Area of 2 May 1992, Canada, Japan, Switzerland or the United States of America, or when they return from these countries after having used the visa;	
(c) family members of citizens of the Union;	c) family members of citizens of the European Union as referred to in Article 1(2)(a);	(c) family members of citizens of the Union;
(d) holders of diplomatic passports;	d) holders of diplomatic passports;	(d) holders of diplomatic passports;
(e) flight crew who are nationals of a contracting Party to the Chicago Convention on International Civil Aviation.	e) flight crew members who are nationals of a contracting Party to the Chicago Convention on International Civil Aviation.	(e) flight crew who are nationals of a contracting Party to the Chicago Convention on International Civil Aviation.
TITLE II: Receipt and processing of visa applications Chapter I Authorities taking part in the processing of visa applications	TITLE II: Procedures and conditions for issuing visas Chapter I Authorities taking part in the procedures related to visa applications	TITLE II: Receipt and processing of visa applications Chapter I Authorities taking part in the processing of visa applications

COMMISSION PROPOSAL	PRESIDENCY PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT
<i>Article 3</i> Authorities competent for processing visa applications	<i>Article 3</i> Authorities competent for taking part in the procedures related to visa applications	<i>Article 3</i> Authorities competent for processing visa applications
1. Without prejudice to Article 37, only diplomatic missions or consular posts of Member States shall be entitled to process visa applications.	1. Visa applications shall be examined and decided on by consulates.	1. Without prejudice to Article 37, only diplomatic missions or consular posts of Member States shall be entitled to process visa applications.
2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, short-stay and transit visas may, in exceptional cases, be issued at the border by the authorities responsible for checks on persons, including the issue of such visas to seamen.	2. <u>By way of derogation from paragraph 1, visa applications may be examined and decided on at the external borders</u> by the authorities responsible for checks on persons, in accordance with Articles 32 and 33.	2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, short-stay and transit visas may, in exceptional cases, be issued at the border by the authorities responsible for checks on persons, including the issue of such visas to seamen.
	3. A Member State may require the involvement of other authorities than the ones designated in paragraphs 1 and 2 in the examination and decision on visa applications.	
	4. A Member State may require to be consulted or informed by another Member State in accordance with the provisions of Article 19a and 27aa.	
<i>Article 5</i> Member State responsible for processing a visa application	<i>Article 3a</i> Member State competent for examining and deciding on a visa application	<i>Article 5</i> Member State responsible for processing a visa application
1. The diplomatic mission or consular post responsible for processing an application for a short-stay visa shall be :	1. The Member State competent for examining and deciding on an application for a uniform visa shall be:	1. The diplomatic mission or consular post responsible for processing an application for a short-stay visa shall be :
(a) the diplomatic mission or consular post of the Member State in whose territory the sole or main destination of the visit is located, or	a) the Member State whose territory constitutes the sole or main destination of the visit (s) (...), or	(a) the diplomatic mission or consular post of the <i>sole</i> Member State <i>of destination or, where several Member States are to be visited, the diplomatic mission or consular post of any of the Member States of destination. An airport transit shall not qualify as a visit or as a reason to submit a visa application at the diplomatic mission or consular post of the Member State in whose territory the transit is taking place; or</i>
(b) if the Member State of main destination cannot be determined, the diplomatic mission or consular post of the Member State whose external border the applicant intends to cross in order to enter into the territory of the Member States.	b) if no main destination can be determined, the Member State in whose territory the first significant destination of the visit(s) is located and that has a consulate or that is represented in the third country concerned, or	(b) the diplomatic mission or consular post of <i>another</i> Member State <i>representing the Member State of destination or any of the Member States of destination under the terms of an arrangement pursuant to Article 7(2a) or (2b).</i>

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	c) if no significant destination can be determined, the Member State whose external border the applicant intends to cross in order to enter the territory of the Member States.	<i>deleted</i>
When a visa with multiple entries is applied for, the Member State of usual destination shall be responsible for processing the application. Such visas shall be issued only in the applicant's country of residence.	(contained in Article 20a (2))	When a visa with multiple entries is applied for, the Member State of usual destination shall be responsible for processing the application. Such visas shall be issued only in the applicant's country of residence.
2. The diplomatic mission or consular post responsible for processing an application for a transit visa shall be :	2. The Member State competent for examining and deciding on an application for a uniform visa for the purpose of transit shall be:	2. The diplomatic mission or consular post responsible for processing an application for a transit visa shall be :
(a) in the case of transit through only one Member State, the diplomatic mission or consular post of the Member State concerned, or	a) in the case of transit through only one Member State, the Member State concerned , or	(a) in the case of transit through only one Member State, the diplomatic mission or consular post of the Member State concerned, or
(b) in the case of transit through several Member States, the diplomatic mission or consular post of the Member State whose external border the applicant intends to cross to start the transit.	b) in the case of transit through several Member States, the Member State whose external border the applicant intends to cross to start the transit.	(b) in the case of transit through several Member States, the diplomatic mission or consular post of the Member State whose external border the applicant intends to cross to start the transit.
3. The diplomatic mission or consular post responsible for processing an application for an airport transit visa shall be :	3. The Member State competent for examining and deciding on an application for an airport transit visa shall be:	3. The diplomatic mission or consular post responsible for processing an application for an airport transit visa shall be :
(a) in the case of a single airport transit, the diplomatic mission or consular post of the Member States on whose territory the transit airport is situated, or	a) in the case of a single airport transit, the Member State on whose territory the transit airport is situated, or	(a) in the case of a single airport transit, the diplomatic mission or consular post of the Member States on whose territory the transit airport is situated, or
(b) in the case of double or multiple airport transit, the diplomatic mission or consular post of the Member State on whose territory the first transit airport is situated.	b) in the case of double or multiple airport transit, the Member State on whose territory the first transit airport is situated.	(b) in the case of double or multiple airport transit, the diplomatic mission or consular post of the Member State on whose territory the first transit airport is situated.
	4. Without prejudice to Article 4, consulates shall cooperate to prevent that examination of <u>and decision on</u> an application is denied in cases where the applicant intends to <u>stay in</u> to or transit through the territory, or through the international transit area of an airport of any <u>competent</u> Member State not present or represented, in accordance with Article 7, in the applicant's country of residence.	
<i>Article 4</i> "Territorial" competence	<i>Article 4</i> Consular territorial competence	<i>Article 4</i> "Territorial" competence

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1. Third country nationals shall apply for a visa at the diplomatic mission or consular post of a Member State in their country of residence.	1. A visa application shall be examined <u>and decided on</u> by the consulate of the competent Member State in whose jurisdiction the applicant legally resides.	1. Third country nationals shall apply for a visa at the diplomatic mission or consular post of a Member State in their country of residence.
2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, applications may be lodged by third country nationals, legally present in a third-country different from their country of residence in that third-country. Such applicants shall provide justification, for lodging the application in that country and there must be no doubt as to the applicant's intention to return to the country of residence.	2. A consulate of the competent Member State shall examine <u>and decide on</u> an application lodged by a third country national legally present but not residing in its jurisdiction, if the consulate considers that the applicant has provided justification for lodging the visa application at that consulate.	2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, <i>in exceptional and duly justified cases (e.g. for humanitarian reasons)</i> visa applications may be lodged by <i>third-country</i> nationals <i>in another third country.</i>
In that case, the diplomatic mission or consular post located in the applicant's country of residence or the central authorities of the issuing Member State may be consulted.		In that case, the <i>consent of the responsible</i> diplomatic mission or consular post in the applicant's country of residence <i>must, as a general rule, be obtained before the visa is issued.</i>
		<i>2a. A multiple-entry visa shall be issued only in the applicant's country of residence unless the applicant can demonstrate that an exception is necessary. In such exceptional cases, the visa may also be issued in another third country with the prior consent of the responsible diplomatic mission or consular post in the applicant's country of residence.</i>
	Article 5 =new Article 3a)	
Article 6 Competence in relation to issuance of visas to third country nationals legally present within a Member State's territory	Article 6 Competence in relation to <u>the</u> issuance of visas to third country nationals legally present within a Member State's territory	Article 6 Competence in relation to issuance of visas to third country nationals legally present within a Member State's territory
Third country nationals who are legally staying in the territory of a Member State, without holding a residence permit of that Member State, allowing them to travel without holding a visa as provided for in Article 5(1)(b) and Article 34(1)(a) of the Schengen Borders Code, and who have justified reasons for travelling to another Member State, shall apply for a visa at the diplomatic mission or consular post of the Member State of destination.	Third-country nationals who are legally present in the territory of a Member State and who are required to hold a visa to enter the territory of one or more <u>other</u> Member States shall apply for a visa at the consulate of the Member State of his/her sole <u>or</u> main destination.	Third country nationals who are legally staying in the territory of a Member State, without holding a residence permit of that Member State, allowing them to travel without holding a visa as provided for in Article 5(1)(b) and Article 34(1)(a) of the Schengen Borders Code, and who have justified reasons for travelling to another Member State, shall apply for a visa at the diplomatic mission or consular post of the Member State of destination.

COMMISSION PROPOSAL	PRESIDENCY PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT
<i>Article 7</i> Arrangements on representation	<i>Article 7</i> Arrangements on representation	<i>Article 7</i> Arrangements on representation
1. Without prejudice to Article 5, the diplomatic mission or consular post of a Member State may agree to represent another Member State for processing applications for short stay visas, transit visas and airport transit visas. The arrangement shall specify the duration, if only temporary, and procedures for termination of such representation, as well as arrangements in relation to possible provision of premises, staff and payments by the represented Member State. Such bilateral arrangements may stipulate that visa applications from certain categories of third country nationals are to be transmitted by the representing Member State to the authorities of the represented Member State for prior consultation, as provided for in Article 9(3).	1. A Member State may agree to represent any other Member State which is competent according to Article 3a for the purpose of examining applications and issuing visas. See 2 (a) and (b)	1. Without prejudice to Article 5, the diplomatic mission or consular post of a Member State may agree to represent another Member State for processing applications for short stay visas, transit visas and airport transit visas. The arrangement shall specify the duration, if only temporary, and procedures for termination of such representation, as well as arrangements in relation to possible provision of premises, staff and payments by the represented Member State. Such bilateral arrangements may stipulate that visa applications from certain categories of third country nationals are to be transmitted by the representing Member State to the authorities of the represented Member State for prior consultation, as provided for in Article 9(3).
6. When a diplomatic mission or consular post of the representing Member State envisages refusing an application, the complete file shall be submitted to the central authorities of the represented Member State in order for them to take the final decision on the application within the time limit set out in Article 20(1).	1bis. The consulate of the representing Member State shall, when envisaging to refuse a visa, submit the application to the relevant authorities of the represented Member State in order for them to take the final decision on the application within the time limit set out in Article 20(1) <u>and (2)</u> .	6. When a diplomatic mission or consular post of the representing Member State envisages refusing an application, the complete file shall be submitted to the central authorities of the represented Member State in order for them to take the final decision on the application within the time limit set out in Article 20(1).
2. A Member State may also represent one or more other Member States solely for the reception of applications and the enrolment of biometric identifiers. The reception and transmission of files and data to the represented consular post shall be carried out respecting the relevant data protection and security rules.	<i>Iter [A Member State may also represent one or more other Member States solely for collecting applications and capturing biometric identifiers. The collection and transmission of files and data to the represented consular post shall be carried out in compliance with the relevant data protection and security rules.]⁴</i>	2. A Member State may also represent one or more other Member States solely for the reception of applications and the enrolment of biometric identifiers. The reception and transmission of files and data to the represented consular post shall be carried out respecting the relevant data protection and security rules.
	2. A bilateral arrangement shall be established between the representing Member State and the represented Member State under the following conditions:	

⁴ Part of the separate proposal amending the CCI, currently under examination.

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	a) the bilateral arrangement shall specify the duration, if only temporary, and procedures for termination of such representation, as well as arrangements in relation to possible provision of premises, staff and payments by the represented Member State;	
	b) the bilateral arrangement may stipulate that visa applications from certain categories of third country nationals are to be transmitted by the representing Member State to the <u>central</u> authorities of the represented Member State for prior consultation as provided for in Article 19a;	
	c) by way of derogation <u>from</u> paragraph 1bis, the bilateral arrangement may authorise the consulate of the representing Member States to refuse issuing a visa after examination of the application.	
	2bis. Member States shall endeavour to cooperate to ensure that when at least one consulate is present in a given third country, visa applicants can lodge their application in that country.	
		2a. <i>Member States lacking their own representation in a third country shall conclude arrangements on representation with other Member States that do have diplomatic missions or consular posts in that country.</i>
		2b. <i>With a view to ensuring that poor transport infrastructure or long distances in a specific region or geographical area does not require a disproportionate effort on the part of visa applicants to have access to a diplomatic mission or consular post, Member States lacking their own representation in that region or area shall conclude arrangements on representation with other Member States that do have diplomatic missions or consular posts in that region or area.</i>

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		<i>Guidelines as to whether a journey to a diplomatic mission or consular post would involve disproportionate effort shall be drawn up for each host country within the framework of local consular cooperation. Those guidelines shall take into account, inter alia, distances and transport infrastructure and shall be made public.</i>
3. The represented Member State shall inform the Commission about new arrangements on representation or the termination of such arrangements at the latest three months before the agreement enters into force or terminates.	3. The represented Member State shall inform the Commission about (...) arrangements on representation or the termination of such arrangements (...) before they enter into force or terminate.	3. The represented Member State shall inform the Commission about new arrangements on representation or the termination of such arrangements <i>if possible</i> three months before the agreement enters into force or terminates.
4. Simultaneously, the representing Member State shall inform both the diplomatic missions and consular posts of other Member States and the delegation of the European Commission in the jurisdiction concerned when arrangements on representation have been concluded and when they enter into force.	4. Simultaneously, the consulate of the representing Member State shall inform both the consulates of other Member States and the delegation of the (...) Commission in the jurisdiction concerned <u>about</u> arrangements on representation <u>before they enter into force or terminate</u> .	4. Simultaneously, the representing Member State shall inform both the diplomatic missions and consular posts of other Member States and the delegation of the European Commission in the jurisdiction concerned when arrangements on representation have been concluded and when they enter into force.
5. The diplomatic mission or consular post of the representing Member State shall, when acting on behalf of another Member State, comply with all the rules on the processing of applications for short stay visas, transit visas and airport transit visas set out in this Regulation and the issuing times set out in Article 20(1) shall apply.	5. <i>deleted</i>	5. The diplomatic mission or consular post of the representing Member State shall, when acting on behalf of another Member State, comply with all the rules on the processing of applications for short stay visas, transit visas and airport transit visas set out in this Regulation and the issuing times set out in Article 20(1) shall apply.
7. If the diplomatic mission or consular post of the representing Member State decides to cooperate with commercial intermediaries or to outsource part of the visa handling process, such procedures shall also cover applications handled by way of representation. However, the central authorities of the represented Member State shall be duly informed in advance.	7. If the consulate of the representing Member State decides to cooperate with <u>accredited</u> commercial intermediaries or with an external service provider , such cooperation shall include visa applications covered by bilateral arrangements on representation. (...) The central authorities of the represented Member State shall be informed in advance of the modalities of this cooperation .	7. If the diplomatic mission or consular post of the representing Member State decides to cooperate with commercial intermediaries or to outsource part of the visa handling process, such procedures shall also cover applications handled by way of representation. However, the central authorities of the represented Member State shall be duly informed in advance.

COMMISSION PROPOSAL	PRESIDENCY PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT
<i>Article 8</i> Prior consultation of the Member States' own central authorities	<i>Article 8</i> <i>deleted</i>	<i>Article 8</i> Prior consultation of the Member States' own central authorities
1. A Member State may require its diplomatic missions or consular posts to consult its central authorities before issuing visas to nationals of certain third countries or specific categories of such nationals. The third countries in respect of whose nationals or specific categories of nationals such consultation is required shall be as set out in Annex I.		1. A Member State may require its diplomatic missions or consular posts to consult its central authorities before issuing visas to nationals of certain third countries or specific categories of such nationals. The third countries in respect of whose nationals or specific categories of nationals such consultation is required shall be as set out in Annex I.
2. Such consultation shall be without prejudice to the time limit for examining visa applications, set out in Article 20(1).		2. Such consultation shall be without prejudice to the time limit for examining visa applications, set out in Article 20(1).
3. If a Member State represents another Member State pursuant to Article 7(1), the central authorities of the representing Member State shall carry out the consultation provided in paragraph 1.		3. If a Member State represents another Member State pursuant to Article 7(1), the central authorities of the representing Member State shall carry out the consultation provided in paragraph 1.
	<i>Article 9</i> = new Articles 19a and 27aa	
Chapter II The application	Chapter II The visa application	Chapter II The application
<i>Article 10</i> Practical modalities for submission of the application	<i>Article 10</i> Practical modalities for lodging a visa application	<i>Article 10</i> Practical modalities for submission of the application
1. Applications shall be submitted no more than three months before the start of the planned visit.	1. Applications shall be lodged no more than three months before the start of the <u>intended</u> visit or before the expiry date of a multiple entry visa valid for a period of at least one year.	1. Applications shall be submitted no more than six months before the start of the planned visit.
2. Applicants may be required to obtain an appointment for the submission of an application. This appointment may be arranged directly with the diplomatic mission or consular post or where applicable, via an intermediary. The appointment shall take place within two weeks.	2. Applicants may be required to obtain an appointment for the lodging of an application. (...) In principle , the appointment shall take place within one month from the date the appointment is requested.	2. Applicants may be required to obtain an appointment for the submission of an application. This appointment may be arranged directly with the diplomatic mission or consular post or where applicable, via an intermediary. The appointment shall, as a rule , take place within two weeks.
3. In appropriately justified cases or in justified cases of urgency, applicants shall be allowed to submit their application either without prior appointment or an appointment shall be given immediately.	3. In (...) justified cases of urgency, the consulate may allow the applicants to lodge their application either without (...) appointment or an appointment shall be given immediately.	3. In appropriately justified cases or in justified cases of urgency, applicants shall be allowed to submit their application either without prior appointment or an appointment shall be given immediately.

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	3bis Applications may be lodged at the consulate by accredited commercial intermediaries, as provided for in Article 40, without prejudice to Article 11(1), or in accordance with (...) Articles 37 and 38.	
4. If the information supplied in support of the application is incomplete, the applicant shall be informed of what additional documentation is required. The applicant shall be invited to provide the additional information/documentation promptly and shall be informed that after 1 calendar month after the date of this invitation, the application will be declared inadmissible if the required information is not submitted.	4. deleted	4. If the information supplied in support of the application is incomplete, the applicant shall be informed of what additional documentation is required. The applicant shall be invited to provide the additional information/documentation promptly and shall be informed that after 1 calendar month after the date of this invitation, the application will be declared inadmissible if the required information is not submitted.
	<i>Article 10a</i> General rules for lodging a visa application	
	When applying for a visa, the applicant shall:	
	a) present an application form in accordance with Article 10b;	
	b) present a travel document in accordance with Article 10c;	
	c) present a photograph in accordance with the standards set out in Regulation (EC) No1683/95;	
	d) allow the capturing of his/her biometric data in accordance with Article 11, where applicable;	
	e) pay the visa fee in accordance with Article 16;	
	f) provide supporting documents, in accordance with Article 14 and Annex IV;	
	g) where applicable, produce proof of possession of adequate travel medical insurance in accordance with Article 15.	

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<i>Article 13</i> The application form	<i>Article 10b</i> The application form	<i>Article 13</i> The application form
1. Visa applicants shall complete and sign the application form, set out in Annex III. Accompanying persons included in the applicant's travel document shall complete separate application forms.	1. Each visa applicant shall submit a filled in and signed application form, as set out in Annex III. (...) <u>Persons</u> (...) included in the applicant's travel document shall present a separate application form. Minors shall present an application form signed by a person exercising permanent or temporary parental authority or legal guardianship.	1. Visa applicants shall complete and sign the application form, set out in Annex III. Accompanying persons included in the applicant's travel document shall complete separate application forms.
2. The diplomatic mission or consular post shall make the application form available to applicants free of charge and it shall be widely available and easily accessible in hard copy and electronic form.	2. The consulates shall make the application form widely available (...) and easily accessible to applicants free of charge.	2. The diplomatic mission or consular post shall make the application form available to applicants free of charge and it shall be widely available and easily accessible in hard copy and electronic form.
3. The form shall be available in the following languages:	3. The form shall be available in the following languages:	3. The form shall be available in the following languages:
(a) the official language(s) of the Member State for which a visa is requested,	a) the official language(s) of the Member State for which a visa is requested, or	(a) the official language(s) of the Member State for which a visa is requested,
(b) the official language(s) of the host country, or	b) the official language(s) of the host country, or	(b) the official language(s) of the host country, or
(c) the official language(s) of the host country and the official language(s) of the Member State for which a visa is requested.	c) the official language(s) of the host country and the official language(s) of the Member State for which a visa is requested, or	(c) the official language(s) of the host country and the official language(s) of the Member State for which a visa is requested.
	d) <u>in case of representation</u>, the official language(s) of the representing Member State.	
In addition to the languages referred to in the first subparagraph, the form may be made available in another of the official languages of the European Union.	In addition to the languages referred to in (...) <u>point a</u> , the form may be made available in another of the official languages of the European Union.	In addition to the languages referred to in the first subparagraph, the form may be made available in another of the official languages of the European Union.
If the form is available only in the official languages of the Member State for which a visa is requested, a translation of the application form into the official language(s) of the host country shall be made available to visa applicants, separately.	3bis. If the form is available only in the official languages of the Member State for which a visa is requested, a translation of the application form into the official language(s) of the host country shall be made available to visa applicants, separately.	If the form is available only in the official languages of the Member State for which a visa is requested, a translation of the application form into the official language(s) of the host country shall be made available to visa applicants, separately.
A translation of the application form into the official language(s) of the host country shall be produced under local consular cooperation arrangements.	3ter. A translation of the application form into the official language(s) of the host country shall be produced under local consular cooperation arrangements.	A translation of the application form into the official language(s) of the host country shall be produced under local consular cooperation arrangements.
4. Applicants shall be informed of the language(s) which may be used when filling in the application form.	4. The consulate shall inform applicants of the language(s) which may be used when filling in the application form.	4. Applicants shall be informed of the language(s) which may be used when filling in the application form.

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	<i>Article 10c</i> The travel document	
	The applicant shall present a valid travel document satisfying the following criteria:	
	a) its validity shall extend at least three months after the intended date of departure from the territory of the Member States. However, in a justified case of emergency, this obligation may be waived;	
	b) it shall contain at least a free page for affixing the visa sticker.	
	c) it shall have been issued within the previous ten years.	
<i>Article 11</i> Capturing of biometric data	<i>Article 11⁵</i> Capturing of biometric data	<i>Article 11</i> Capturing of biometric data
1. Member States shall collect biometric identifiers comprising the facial image and ten fingerprints from the applicant in accordance with the safeguards laid down in the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child.		<i>These provisions shall be laid down in a legislative act adopted in accordance with Article 251 of the Treaty.</i>
At the moment of submission of his/her first visa application each applicant shall be required to appear in person. At that time the following biometric identifiers shall be collected:		<i>deleted</i>
(a) a photograph, scanned or taken at the time of application and		<i>deleted</i>
(b) ten fingerprints taken flat and digitally captured.		<i>deleted</i>
2. For any subsequent application the biometric identifiers shall be copied from the first application, provided the last entry is not older than 48 months. After this period a subsequent application is to be considered as a "first application".		<i>deleted</i>
3. The technical requirements for the photograph and the fingerprints shall be in accordance with the international standards as set out in ICAO document 9303 part 1 (passports) 6th edition.		<i>deleted</i>

⁵ Part of the separate proposal amending the CCI, currently under examination.

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4. The biometric identifiers shall be taken by qualified and duly authorised staff of the diplomatic mission or consular post or, under their supervision, of the external service provider referred to in Article 37(c). The data shall be entered in the Visa Information System (VIS) only by duly authorised consular staff according to Articles 4(1), Article 5 and Article 6(5) and (6) of the VIS Regulation.		<i>deleted</i>
5. The following applicants shall be exempt from the requirement to give fingerprints:		<i>deleted</i>
(a) Children under the age of 6;		<i>deleted</i>
(b) Persons where fingerprinting is physically impossible. If, however, fingerprinting of less than ten fingers is possible, the respective number of fingerprints shall be taken.		<i>deleted</i>
A Member State may provide for exceptions from the requirement of collecting biometric identifiers for holders of diplomatic passports, service/official passports and special passports. In each of these cases an entry “not applicable” shall be introduced in the VIS.		<i>deleted</i>
6. For each location, Member States shall either equip their consular office with the required material for capturing/collecting biometric identifiers or without prejudice to the options of representation provided for in Article 7, decide to use one of the forms of cooperation described in Article 37.		<i>deleted</i>
		Article 11a Personal interview
		1. <i>As a general rule the applicant must demonstrate to the diplomatic mission or consular post by means of a personal interview that the criteria for issue of a visa are met. Exemption from the requirement to appear in person at the diplomatic mission or consular post may be granted only in the cases referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article and in Article 40. This exemption shall be without prejudice to Article 18(2).</i>

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		2. <i>If there are no doubts as to the bona fides of the applicant, a derogation may be granted in individual cases from the requirement for a personal interview. Such derogation shall be subject to the applicant's providing a guarantee – on the grounds that his character is known to the diplomatic mission or consular post – that he does not pose a risk in terms of his willingness to return, his possession of adequate means of support and the legality of the purpose of his stay.</i>
<i>Article 12</i> Submission of a visa application	<i>Article 12</i> Partly included in Article 10a	<i>Article 12</i> Submission of a visa application
1. When applying for a visa, the applicant shall:		1. When applying for a visa, the applicant shall:
(a) complete the application form referred to in Article 13;		(a) complete the application form referred to in Article 13;
(b) present a valid travel document the expiry date of which must be at least three months after the intended departure from the territory of the Member States, and which contains one or more free pages for affixing the visa;		(b) present a valid travel document the expiry date of which <i>shall</i> be at least three months after the intended departure from the territory of the Member States, and which contains one or more free pages for affixing the visa;
(c) provide supporting documents, in accordance with Article 14 and Annex IV, proving the purpose and the duration of the stay;		(c) provide supporting documents, in accordance with Article 14 and Annex IV, proving the purpose and the duration of the stay;
(d) provide evidence of the possession of sufficient means of subsistence, in accordance with Article 5(3) of the Schengen Borders Code;		(d) provide evidence of the possession of sufficient means of subsistence, in accordance with Article 5(3) of the Schengen Borders Code;
(e) allow the capturing of his/her biometric data in accordance with Article 11(2);		(e) allow the capturing of his/her biometric data in accordance with Article 11(2);
(f) pay the handling fee as provided for in Article 16.		(f) pay the handling fee as provided for in Article 16.
2. Where applicable, the applicant shall present proof of possession of adequate travel medical insurance as provided for in Article 15. Member States' diplomatic missions and consular posts may under local consular cooperation arrangements agree that this proof is to be presented only when the visa is issued.		2. Where applicable, the applicant shall present proof of possession of adequate travel medical insurance as provided for in Article 15. Member States' diplomatic missions and consular posts may under local consular cooperation arrangements agree that this proof is to be presented only when the visa is issued.
3. Where applicable, a stamp as described in Article 17 shall be affixed to the passport of the applicant.		3. Where applicable, a stamp as described in Article 17 shall be affixed to the passport of the applicant.

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	<i>Article 13</i> = new Article 10b	
<i>Article 14</i> Supporting documents	<i>Article 14</i> Supporting documents	<i>Article 14</i> Supporting documents
1. The visa applicant shall produce the following documents:	1. When applying for a uniform visa , the applicant shall (...) present the following <u>documents</u> :	1. The visa applicant shall <i>provide</i> the following documents:
(a) documents indicating the purpose of the journey	a) documents indicating the purpose of the journey;	(a) documents indicating the purpose of the journey
(b) documents in relation to accommodation	b) documents in relation to accommodation;	(b) documents in relation to accommodation
(c) documents indicating the financial means available to cover subsistence costs.	c) documents indicating that the applicant possesses sufficient financial means of subsistence both for the duration of the intended stay and for the return to his/her country of origin or residence, or for the transit to a third country into which he/she is certain to be admitted, or that he/she is in a position to acquire such means lawfully, in accordance with Article 5(1)(c) and (3) of the Schengen Borders Code;	(c) documents indicating the financial means available to cover subsistence costs.
(d) documents indicating the applicant's intention to return to the country of departure	d) documents allowing to assess the applicant's intention to leave the territory of the Member States before the expiry of the visa applied for.	(d) documents indicating the applicant's intention to return to the country of departure
		<i>Applicants shall not be required to provide documents regarding accommodation or invitation before applying for a visa if they are able to prove that they have sufficient means to cover their subsistence and accommodation costs in the Member State or States that they intend to visit. Applicants shall be informed that this derogation is without prejudice to the requirement for applicants to be able to supply such documents at the external borders of the Union if requested.</i>
	1bis. When applying for an airport transit visa, the applicant shall (...) present the following <u>documents</u> :	
	a) documents in relation to the onward journey to the final destination after the intended airport transit;	
	b) documents allowing to assess the applicant's intention not to enter into the territory of the Member States.	

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2. A non-exhaustive list of supporting documents which the diplomatic mission or consular post may request from the visa applicant in order to verify the fulfilment of the conditions set out in Article 12(1)(c) and (d), is set out in Annex IV.	2. A non-exhaustive list of supporting documents which the consulate may request from the visa applicant in order to verify the fulfilment of the conditions listed in paragraphs 1 and 2 , is set out in Annex IV.	2. A non-exhaustive list of supporting documents which the diplomatic mission or consular post may request from the visa applicant in order to verify the fulfilment of the conditions set out in Article 12(1)(c) and (d), is set out in Annex IV
The form providing proof of invitation, sponsorship and accommodation is set out in Annex V.	2bis The harmonised form providing proof of invitation, sponsorship and accommodation as set out in Annex V shall be used when such form of proof is required.	The form providing proof of invitation, sponsorship and accommodation is set out in Annex V.
3. Within local consular cooperation, shall be assessed the need to complete and harmonise the lists of supporting documents contained in Annex IV, within each jurisdiction so as to take account of local circumstances	3. Within local consular cooperation, the need to complete and harmonise the lists of supporting documents contained in Annex IV shall be assessed, in each jurisdiction so as to take account of local circumstances.	3. Within local consular cooperation, shall be assessed the need to complete and harmonise the lists of supporting documents contained in Annex IV, within each jurisdiction so as to take account of local circumstances.
		3a. If translations of the supporting documents are required by the diplomatic mission or consular post, the applicant shall be entitled to provide them either in the official language(s) of the host country or in English, French or German.
	4. Consulates may waive the requirement of paragraph 1 in the case of applicants known to them for their integrity and reliability, in particular the lawful use of previous visas, if there is no doubt that he/she <u>will</u> fulfil the requirements of Article 5(1) of the Schengen Borders Code at the time of the crossing of the external borders of the Member States.	
<i>Article 15</i> Travel medical insurance	<i>Article 15</i> Travel medical insurance	<i>Article 15</i> Travel medical insurance
1. Applicants for short-stay visas and transit visas shall prove that they are in possession of adequate and valid travel insurance to cover any expenses which might arise in connection with repatriation for medical reasons, urgent medical attention and/or emergency hospital treatment. Without prejudice to Article 12(2) last sentence, proof of travel insurance shall be presented when the application is lodged.	1. Applicants for a uniform visa for one or two entries shall prove that they are in possession of adequate and valid travel insurance to cover any expenses which might arise in connection with repatriation for medical reasons, or death , urgent medical attention and/or emergency hospital treatment during their stay (s) on the territory of the Member States. (...)	1. Applicants for short-stay visas and transit visas shall prove that they are in possession of adequate and valid travel insurance to cover any expenses which might arise in connection with repatriation for medical reasons, urgent medical attention and/or emergency hospital treatment. Without prejudice to Article 12(2) last sentence, proof of travel insurance shall be presented when the application is lodged.

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2. Applicants applying for multiple entry visas with a long validity shall prove that they are in possession of adequate travel medical insurance covering the period of the first intended visit. In addition, such applicants shall sign the statement, set out in the application form, declaring that they are aware of the need to be in possession of travel medical insurance for subsequent stays.	2. Applicants (...) for uniform visas for more than two entries ("multiple entries") shall <u>prove that they are</u> in possession of adequate <u>and valid</u> travel medical insurance covering the period of the first intended visit. In addition, such applicants shall sign the statement, set out in the application form, declaring that they are aware of the need to be in possession of travel medical insurance for subsequent stays.	2. Applicants applying for multiple entry visas with a long validity shall prove that they are in possession of adequate travel medical insurance covering the period of the first intended visit. In addition, such applicants shall sign the statement, set out in the application form, declaring that they are aware of the need to be in possession of travel medical insurance for subsequent stays.
3. The insurance must be valid throughout the territory of the Member States and cover the entire period of the person's stay or transit. The minimum coverage shall be EUR 30 000. When a visa with limited territorial validity or a transit visa is issued, the insurance cover may be confined to the Member State(s) concerned.	3. The insurance must be valid throughout the territory of the Member States and cover the entire period of the person's <u>intended</u> stay or transit. The minimum coverage shall be EUR 30.000. When a visa with limited territorial validity covering the territory of more than one Member State is issued , the insurance cover shall be at least valid in the Member State(s) concerned.	3. The insurance must be valid throughout the territory of the Member States and cover the entire period of the person's stay or transit. The minimum coverage shall be EUR 20 000 .
4. Applicants shall, in principle, take out insurance in their State of residence. Where this is not possible, they should seek to obtain insurance in any other country. The person subscribing the form provided in Annex V may take out insurance for the applicant, in which case, the conditions set out in paragraph 3 shall apply.	4. Applicants shall, in principle, take out insurance in their country of residence. Where this is not possible, they <u>shall</u> seek to obtain insurance in any other country. When the person subscribing the form provided in Annex V takes out insurance in the name of the applicant, (...) the conditions set out in paragraph <u>3</u> shall apply.	4. Applicants shall, in principle, take out insurance in their <i>country</i> of residence. Where this is not possible, insurance shall be obtained in another country
5. Holders of diplomatic passports, seafarers as covered by the ILO Conventions n° 108 and 185, and third-country nationals applying for a visa at the border shall be exempt from the requirement to hold adequate and valid travel insurance .	<i>Contained in paragraph 6 and 7</i>	
9. When assessing whether insurance is adequate, diplomatic missions or consular posts shall ascertain whether claims against the insurance company would be recoverable in a Member State.	5. When assessing whether insurance is adequate consulates shall ascertain whether claims against the insurance company would be recoverable in a Member State.	9. When assessing whether insurance is adequate, diplomatic missions or consular posts shall ascertain whether claims against the insurance company would be recoverable in a Member State.
6. The need for further exemptions may be assessed within local consular cooperation.	deleted	6. The need for further exemptions may be assessed within local consular cooperation.

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7. The insurance requirement may be considered to have been met where it is established that an adequate level of insurance may be assumed in the light of the applicant's professional situation. This exemption may concern particular professional groups already covered by travel medical insurance as a result of their professional activities.	6. The insurance requirement may be considered to have been met where it is established that an adequate level of insurance may be assumed in the light of the applicant's professional situation. The exemption from presenting the proof of travel medical insurance may concern particular professional groups, such as seafarers , already covered by travel medical insurance as a result of their professional activities.	7. The insurance requirement may be considered to have been met where it is established that an adequate level of insurance may be assumed in the light of the applicant's professional situation. This exemption may concern particular professional groups already covered by travel medical insurance as a result of their professional activities.
	7. Holders of diplomatic passports (...) shall be exempt from the requirement to hold adequate and valid travel insurance.	
8. Within local consular cooperation in a given jurisdiction shall be assessed whether it is possible to acquire appropriate travel medical insurance.	<i>deleted</i>	8. Within local consular cooperation in a given jurisdiction shall be assessed whether it is possible to acquire appropriate travel medical insurance.
10. When the requirement to be in possession of travel medical insurance has been waived, the relevant authority shall affix the following code, "N-INS", in the "comments" section of the visa sticker.	<u>deleted .</u>	10. When the requirement to be in possession of travel medical insurance has been waived, the relevant authority shall affix the following code, "N-INS", in the "comments" section of the visa sticker.
		10a. The diplomatic missions or consular posts shall approve such travel medical insurances only where the insurance company in question allows the applicant to cancel the insurance without any extra costs if the visa application is refused.
<i>Article 16</i> The handling fee	<i>Article 16</i> The Visa Fee	<i>Article 16</i> The handling fee
1. When lodging a visa application, applicants shall pay a handling fee of 60 EUR, corresponding to the administrative costs of processing the visa application. The fee shall be charged in EURO or in the national currency of the third country where the application is made and shall not be refundable.	1. (...) The applicant shall pay a visa fee of 60 EUR. (2 nd sentence = para 3)	1. When lodging a visa application, applicants shall pay a handling fee of EUR 35 . The fee shall be charged in EURO or in the national currency of the third country where the application is made and shall not be refundable.
	<u>1bis. The visa fee shall be revised regularly in order to reflect the administrative costs.</u>	

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3. If the handling fee is charged in the national currency of the third country where the application is made, Member States' diplomatic missions and consular posts shall apply the Euro foreign exchange reference rate established by the European Central Bank. They ensure under local consular cooperation that all Member States adapt the amount of the handling fee in national currency at the same time.	3. The visa fee shall be charged in EURO, in the national currency of the third country or in the currency usually used in the third country where the application is lodged and shall not be refundable. When charged in a currency other than EURO, the amount of the visa fee charged in that currency shall be determined and regularly reviewed in application of the Euro foreign exchange reference rate established by the European Central Bank. The amount charged may be rounded up and consulates shall ensure under local consular arrangements that they charge similar fees.	3. If the handling fee is charged in the national currency of the third country where the application is made, Member States' diplomatic missions and consular posts shall apply the Euro foreign exchange reference rate established by the European Central Bank. They ensure under local consular cooperation that all Member States adapt the amount of the handling fee in national currency at the same time.
2. Applicants shall be given a receipt for the fee paid. The receipt shall indicate that the handling fee is not refundable.	3a. The applicant shall be given a receipt for the visa fee paid.	2. Applicants shall be given a receipt for the fee paid. The receipt shall indicate that the handling fee is not refundable.
4. The handling fee shall be waived for visa applicants belonging to one of the following categories:	4. The visa fee shall be waived for visa applicants belonging to one of the following categories:	4. The handling fee shall be waived for visa applicants belonging to one of the following categories:
(a) children under 6 years;	a) children under 6 years;	(a) children <i>up to 12 years</i> ;
(b) school pupils, students, post graduate students and accompanying teachers who undertake trips for the purpose of study or educational training; and	b) school pupils, students, post graduate students and accompanying teachers who undertake trips for the purpose of study or educational training; and	(b) school pupils, students, post graduate students and accompanying teachers who undertake trips for the purpose of study or educational training; and
		<i>(ba) participants in student exchange programmes.</i>
(c) researchers from third countries travelling within the Community for the purpose of carrying out scientific research as defined in the Recommendation (No. 2005/761/EC) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 September 2005.	c) researchers from third countries (...) for the purpose of carrying out scientific research as defined in the Recommendation (No. 2005/761/EC) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 September 2005.	(c) researchers from third countries travelling within the Community for the purpose of carrying out scientific research as defined in the Recommendation (No. 2005/761/EC) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 September 2005.
		<i>(ca) participants aged 25 and under in not-for-profit sports, cultural or civil society events;</i>
		<i>(cb) persons proving their need to travel on humanitarian grounds, inter alia when their life is at risk and their country of residence cannot provide the necessary medical treatment, and the persons accompanying them.</i>
		<i>4a Without prejudice to paragraph 4(a), families travelling with more than two children shall not be required to pay the handling fee in respect of more than two children.</i>

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	4a. The visa fee may be waived for holders of diplomatic and service passports	
		4b. The handling fee shall be half the normal fee in respect of subsequent applications within the period referred to in Article 11.
5. In individual cases, the amount of the fee to be charged may be waived or reduced in accordance with national law when this measure serves to promote cultural interests as well as interests in the field of foreign policy, development policy, other areas of vital public interest or for humanitarian reasons.	5. In individual cases, the amount of the visa fee to be charged may be waived or reduced when this measure serves to promote cultural interests as well as interests in the field of foreign policy, development policy and other areas of vital public interest or for humanitarian reasons.	5. In individual cases, the amount of the fee to be charged may be waived or reduced in accordance with national law when this measure serves to promote cultural and sporting interests as well as interests in the field of foreign policy, development policy, other areas of vital public interest or for humanitarian reasons.
	5bis. An additional service fee may be charged by an external service provider as provided for in Article 38.	
6. Until 1 January 2008, nationals of third countries in respect of which the Council has given the Commission a mandate to negotiate a visa facilitation agreement by 1 January 2007 shall pay a handling fee of 35 Euro.	<i>deleted</i>	6. Until 1 January 2008, nationals of third countries in respect of which the Council has given the Commission a mandate to negotiate a visa facilitation agreement by 1 January 2007 shall pay a handling fee of 35 Euro.
7. When the holder of an LTV issued in accordance with Article 21(1)(c) needs to travel – within the period of validity of that visa - to a Member State not included in the territorial validity of the LTV, no handling fee shall be charged for the processing of the second visa application.	<i>deleted</i>	7. When the holder of an LTV issued in accordance with Article 21(1)(c) needs to travel – within the period of validity of that visa - to a Member State not included in the territorial validity of the LTV, no handling fee shall be charged for the processing of the second visa application.
8. The fee shall be doubled in cases where the visa application is submitted by the visa applicant three days or less before the envisaged date of departure without justification.	<i>deleted</i>	8. The fee may be doubled in cases where the visa application is submitted by the visa applicant three days or less before the envisaged date of departure without justification, <i>unless there are extenuating circumstances.</i>
	Chapter III Examination of and decision making on a visa application	
	Article 16a (new) Determination of the consulate competent for examining the application	
	1. When an application has been lodged, the consulate shall verify whether it is competent to examine it in accordance with the provisions of Articles 3a and 4.	

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	2. If the consulate is not competent, it shall return <u>the application form and any documents submitted by the applicant</u> and the visa fee, and indicate which consulate is competent.	
<i>Article 19</i> Inadmissibility	<i>Article 16b</i> Admissibility	<i>Article 19</i> Inadmissibility
1. Where the applicant does not provide the additional information required pursuant to Article 10(4) within one calendar month from the date of the invitation to submit additional information/documentation, the application shall be declared inadmissible.	1. The competent consulate shall verify whether: - the application contains the items referred to in Article 10a, a) to c), - the biometric data of the applicant have been captured, and - the visa fee has been collected.	1. Where the applicant does not provide the additional information required pursuant to Article 10(4) within one calendar month from the date of the invitation to submit additional information/documentation, the application shall be declared inadmissible.
2. In the cases referred to in paragraph 1, the diplomatic mission or consular post shall replace the status information in the VIS, as referred to in Article 8(2) of the VIS Regulation.	2. Where the competent consulate finds that the conditions referred to in paragraph 1 have been fulfilled, the application is admissible and the consulate shall : - follow the procedures described in Article 8 of the VIS Regulation , and - further examine the application.	2. In the cases referred to in paragraph 1, the diplomatic mission or consular post shall replace the status information in the VIS, as referred to in Article 8(2) of the VIS Regulation.
3. Where the application has been declared inadmissible, the applicant shall have no right to appeal.	3. Where the competent consulate finds that the conditions referred to in paragraph 1 have not been fulfilled, the application is inadmissible and the consulate shall : - <u>return any documents submitted by the applicant,</u> - <u>destroy the collected biometric data,</u> - reimburse the visa fee, and - not examine the application.	3. Where the application has been declared inadmissible, the applicant shall have no right to appeal.
	4. By way of derogation, an application that does not meet the requirements set out in paragraph 1 may be considered admissible on humanitarian grounds, for reasons of national interest	
<i>Article 17</i> Stamp indicating that an application has been lodged	<i>Article 17</i> Stamp indicating that an application is admissible	<i>Article 17</i> Stamp indicating that an application has been lodged

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1. In order to avoid the simultaneous lodging of multiple applications, the Member State's diplomatic mission or consular post to which an application is made shall stamp the applicant's travel document indicating that a visa has been applied for. The stamp shall be placed on the first available page that contains no entries or stamps in the travel document, when the diplomatic mission or consular post receives the application.	1. When an application is admissible, the competent consulate shall stamp the applicant's travel document (...). The stamp shall be placed on the first available page that contains no entries or stamps in the travel document (...). The stamp shall be as set out in the model in Annex VI and shall be affixed in accordance with the provisions of that annex.	1. In order to avoid the simultaneous lodging of multiple applications, the Member State's diplomatic mission or consular post to which an application is made shall stamp the applicant's travel document indicating that a visa has been applied for. The stamp shall be placed on the first available page that contains no entries or stamps in the travel document, when the diplomatic mission or consular post receives the application.
2. The stamp shall have no legal implication for future applications.	deleted	2. The stamp shall have no legal implication for future applications.
3. The stamp shall be as set out in the model in Annex VI and shall be affixed in accordance with that annex.	2. Diplomatic, service/official and special passports shall not be stamped. (...)	3. The stamp shall be as set out in the model in Annex VI and shall be affixed in accordance with that annex.
4. Diplomatic passports shall not be stamped. A harmonised approach as to whether to derogate from the requirement for other specified categories of persons shall be agreed upon within local consular cooperation.	4. The provisions of this Article (...) apply to Member States' consulates until the date when the VIS is fully operational in all regions, in accordance with Article 48 of the VIS Regulation.	4. Diplomatic passports shall not be stamped. A harmonised approach as to whether to derogate from the requirement for other specified categories of persons shall be agreed upon within local consular cooperation.
5. The provisions of this Article shall cease to apply to Member States' diplomatic missions and consular posts from the date they transmit the visa data to the VIS.	deleted	5. The provisions of this Article shall cease to apply to Member States' diplomatic missions and consular posts from the date they transmit the visa data to the VIS.
Chapter III Examination and processing of visa applications		Chapter III Examination and processing of visa applications
<i>Article 18</i> Examination of the application	<i>Article 18</i> Verification of entry conditions and risk assessment	<i>Article 18</i> Examination of the application
1. In the examination of a visa application and supporting documents, particular consideration shall be given to the risk of illegal immigration and the security of Member States and the applicant's intention of returning.	1. In the examination of an (...) application for a uniform visa , particular consideration shall be given to ascertaining whether the applicant fulfils the entry conditions set out in Article 5(1) of the Schengen Borders Code and whether the applicant presents a risk of illegal immigration or a risk to the security of the Member States and whether the applicant intends to leave the territory of the Member States at the expiry date of the visa applied for.	1. In the examination of a visa application and supporting documents, particular consideration shall be given to the risk of illegal immigration and the security of Member States and the applicant's intention of returning.
2. If there is any doubt as to the purpose of the applicant's stay or intention of return, or the documentation submitted, the applicant may be called for interview at the diplomatic mission or consular post of the Member State responsible for examining the application to provide additional information.	<i>Partially contained in new para 8</i>	2. If there is any doubt as to the purpose of the applicant's stay or intention of return, or the documentation submitted, the applicant may be called for interview at the diplomatic mission or consular post of the Member State responsible for examining the application to provide additional information.

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		(a) <i>When it is considered necessary to call an applicant for an interview, the decision on the application shall be based on a one-stop procedure where the journey to the diplomatic mission or consular post from the applicant's ordinary place of residence would involve disproportionate effort in accordance with the guidelines referred to in Article 7(2b).</i>
		(b) <i>Telephone interviews and video calls may be allowed in certain cases, inter alia, where the applicant has a positive visa history in accordance with Article 42c or where the journey to the diplomatic mission or consular post from the applicant's ordinary place of residence would involve disproportionate effort in accordance with the guidelines referred to in Article 7(2b).</i>
3. In respect of each visa application the VIS shall be consulted in accordance with Articles 5 and 13 of the VIS Regulation.	1a. In respect of each visa application, the VIS shall be consulted in accordance with Articles 8 (2) and 15 of the VIS Regulation	
4. The examination of the visa application shall ascertain whether the applicant fulfils the entry conditions set out in Article 5(1) of the Schengen Borders Code and verify:	2. While checking whether the applicant fulfils the entry conditions, the consulate shall verify:	4. The examination of the visa application shall ascertain whether the applicant fulfils the entry conditions set out in Article 5(1) of the Schengen Borders Code and verify:
(a) the validity and authenticity of the travel document presented by the applicant;	a) that the travel document presented is not false, counterfeited or forged;	(a) the validity and authenticity of the travel document presented by the applicant;
(b) that the person does not constitute a danger to public order, internal security, public health or the international relations of any Member States by consulting the SIS and national databases;	b) the applicant's justification of the purpose of and conditions for the intended stay, and whether he/she has sufficient means of subsistence, both for the duration (...) of the intended stay and for the return to his/her country of origin or transit to a third country into which he/she is certain to be admitted, or (...) is in a position to acquire such means lawfully;	(b) That the person does not constitute a danger to public order, internal security, public health or the international relations of any Member States by consulting the SIS and, where allowed under national law , national databases;
(c) the points of departure and destination of the third country national concerned and the purpose of the intended stay, by checking the supporting documents referred to in Article 14 and Annex IV;	c) <i>(deleted)</i>	(c) the points of departure and destination of the third country national concerned and the purpose of the intended stay, by checking the supporting documents referred to in Article 14 and Annex IV;

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(d) where appropriate, previously issued uniform visas on the travel document of the third country national concerned, in order to verify that the person has not exceeded the maximum duration of authorised stay in the territory of the Member States;	d) whether the applicant is a person for whom an alert has been issued in the Schengen Information System (SIS) for the purposes of refusing entry and/or in national data bases;	(d) where appropriate, previously issued uniform visas on the travel document of the third country national concerned, in order to verify that the person has not exceeded the maximum duration of authorised stay in the territory of the Member States;
(e) that the applicant has sufficient means of subsistence for the duration and purpose of the intended stay, for his or her return to the country of origin or transit to a third country into which he or she is certain to be admitted, or that he or she is in a position to acquire these means lawfully. In this verification account shall be taken of the reference amounts, as referred to in Article 5(3) of the Schengen Borders Code, and of the proof of accommodation or bearing of cost, as stated in form set out in Annex V.	e) that the applicant is not considered to be a threat to public policy , internal security, public health or the international relations of any of the Member States, in particular where no alert has been issued in Member States' national data bases for the purposes of refusing entry on the same grounds.	(e) that the applicant has sufficient means of subsistence for the duration and purpose of the intended stay, for his or her return to the country of origin or transit to a third country into which he or she is certain to be admitted, or that he or she is in a position to acquire these means lawfully. In this verification account shall be taken of the reference amounts, as referred to in Article 5(3) of the Schengen Borders Code, and of the proof of accommodation or bearing of cost, as stated in form set out in Annex V.
(f) that the applicant is in possession of adequate travel medical insurance, where applicable.	f) that the applicant is in possession of adequate travel medical insurance, where applicable.	(f) that the applicant is in possession of adequate travel medical insurance, where applicable.
	2a. The consulate shall, where applicable, verify the length of previous and intended stays in order to verify that the applicant has not exceeded the maximum duration of authorised stay in the territory of the Member States, irrespective of possible stays authorised by a national long stay visa or a residence permit issued by another Member State.	

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	<p>3. The means of subsistence shall be assessed in accordance with the duration and the purpose of the stay and by reference to average prices in the Member State(s) concerned for board and lodging in budget accommodation, multiplied by the number of days stayed, on the basis of the reference amounts set by the Member States in accordance with Article 34 of the Schengen Borders Code. The assessment of sufficient means of subsistence may be based on the cash, travellers' cheques and credit cards in the third-country national's possession. The proof of invitation, accommodation and bearing of costs, as stated by the form set out in Annex V may also constitute evidence of sufficient means of subsistence.</p>	
5. If the applicant is a national of a third country listed in Annexes I or II, the central authorities of the Member State(s) concerned shall be consulted in accordance with Article 14(1) and (2) of the VIS Regulation.	<i>Deleted (covered by Article 19a)</i>	5. If the applicant is a national of a third country listed in Annexes I or II, the central authorities of the Member State(s) concerned shall be consulted in accordance with Article 14(1) and (2) of the VIS Regulation.
6. Only the checks referred to in paragraph 4(a), (b) and (d) shall be carried out on third- country nationals applying for an airport transit visa. In such cases the purpose of the onward journey shall be verified.	6. In the verification of an application for an airport transit visa, the consulate shall, in particular verify:	6. Only the checks referred to in paragraph 4(a), (b) and (d) shall be carried out on third- country nationals applying for an airport transit visa. In such cases the purpose of the onward journey shall be verified.
	a) that the travel document presented is not false, counterfeited or forged;	
	b) the points of departure and destination of the third-country national concerned and the coherence of the intended itinerary and airport transit;	
	c) the proof of the onward journey to the final destination.	
7. If there is any doubt as to the authenticity of the documents submitted or the veracity of their contents, the reliability of the statements recorded during the interview or the purpose of the applicant's stay or his intention to return, the diplomatic mission or consular post shall not issue the visa.	7. The assessment shall be based notably on the authenticity and reliability of the documents submitted and of the veracity and reliability of the statements made by the applicant.	7. If there is any doubt as to the authenticity of the documents submitted or the veracity of their contents, the reliability of the statements recorded during the interview or the purpose of the applicant's stay or his intention to return, the diplomatic mission or consular post shall not issue the visa.

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.	8. During the examination of a visa application, consulates may call the applicant for an interview and request additional documents which are not listed in the harmonised lists set up by consulates..	
	9. A previous visa refusal shall not lead to an automatic refusal of a new application. A new visa application shall be assessed on the basis of all updated available information.	
	Article 19 <u>included in Art.16b</u>	
Article 9 Prior consultation and information of central authorities of other Member States	Article 19a Prior consultation (...) of central authorities of other Member States	Article 9 Prior consultation and information of central authorities of other Member States
1. A Member State may require the central authorities of other Member States to consult its central authorities before issuing visas to nationals of specific third countries or specific categories of such nationals. The third countries in respect of whose nationals or specific categories of nationals such consultation is required shall be as set out in Annex II.	1. A Member State may require the central authorities of other Member States to consult its central authorities during the examination of applications lodged by nationals of specific third countries or specific categories of such nationals. <u>Such consultation shall not apply to applications for airport transit visas.</u> (...)	1. A Member State may require the central authorities of other Member States to consult its central authorities before issuing visas to nationals of specific third countries or specific categories of such nationals. The third countries in respect of whose nationals or specific categories of nationals such consultation is required shall be as set out in Annex II.
2. The central authorities consulted shall react within three working days of receiving the request. The absence of a reply from the consulted authorities within this deadline shall be deemed an authorisation for the consulting central authorities to allow their diplomatic mission or consular post to issue the visa.	2. (...)The central authorities consulted (...) shall reply definitively within seven calendar days after receiving the request. The absence of a (...) a reply shall mean that they have no grounds for objecting to the issue of the visa.	2. The central authorities consulted shall react within five working days of receiving the request. The absence of a reply from the consulted authorities within this deadline shall be deemed an authorisation for the consulting central authorities to allow their diplomatic mission or consular post to issue the visa.
3. A Member State may require that its central authorities be informed only of visas issued by diplomatic missions or consular posts of other Member States to nationals of specific third countries or to specific categories of such nationals. The third countries for whose nationals such information is required are marked by (*) in Annex II.	(moved to Article 27aa)	3. A Member State may require that its central authorities be informed only of visas issued by diplomatic missions or consular posts of other Member States to nationals of specific third countries or to specific categories of such nationals. The third countries for whose nationals such information is required are marked by (*) in Annex II.
	3bis. Member States shall notify the Commission of the introduction or abolishment of the request for such prior consultation before the entry into force of the measure. This information shall also be given within consular cooperation in the jurisdiction concerned.	

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	3ter. The Commission shall inform Member States of such notifications.	
4. Prior consultation and information shall be carried out in accordance with Article 14 (2) of the VIS Regulation n°....	4. From the date of the replacement of the Schengen Consultation Network, as referred to in Article 46 of the VIS Regulation , prior consultation (...) shall be carried out in accordance with Article 16 (2) of that Regulation.	4. Prior consultation and information shall be carried out in accordance with Article 14 (2) of the VIS Regulation n°....
5. If a Member State represents another Member State pursuant to Article 7(1), the central authorities of the representing Member State shall carry out the consultation provided for in paragraph 1 and/or the information provided for in paragraph 3.	<i>deleted</i>	5. If a Member State represents another Member State pursuant to Article 7(1), the central authorities of the representing Member State shall carry out the consultation provided for in paragraph 1 and/or the information provided for in paragraph 3.
<i>Article 20</i> Decision on the visa application	<i>Article 20</i> Decision on the visa application	<i>Article 20</i> Decision on the visa application
1. Member States' diplomatic missions and consular posts shall decide upon visa applications within 10 working days of the date of submission of the application, or after the date of the completion of the file. This period may be extended to a maximum of 30 days in individual cases, notably when further scrutiny of the application is needed, including the situation referred to in Article 7(6).	1. Member States (...) shall decide upon visa applications within 15 calendar days of the date of admissibility of the application (...). (2 nd part in new paragraph 2)	1. Member States' diplomatic missions and consular posts shall decide upon visa applications within 10 working days of the date of submission of the application, or after the date of the completion of the file. This period may be extended to a maximum of 30 days in individual cases, notably when further scrutiny of the application is needed, including the situation referred to in Article 7(6).
<i>FORMER PARA 2= Article 20 a (1)</i>	2. This period may be extended to a maximum of 30 calendar days in individual cases, notably when further scrutiny of the application is needed or in case of representation where the authorities of the represented Member State is consulted.	
	<i>Moved to 20a</i>	
<i>FORMER PARA 3= Article 20 a (2)</i>	3. Unless the application has been withdrawn, the consulate shall decide to:	
	a) issue a uniform visa, in accordance with Article 20a, or	
	b) issue a visa with limited territorial validity, in accordance with Article 21, or	
	c) refuse a visa, in accordance with Article 27b, or	
	d) discontinue the examination of the visa application or transfer it to the relevant authorities of the represented Member State in accordance with Article 7(1)(bis).	

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4. Member States' diplomatic missions and consular posts shall enter the data set out in Article 8 (1) of the VIS Regulation into the VIS when a decision on issuing a visa has been taken.	<i>Deleted and repeated in Articles 20a – 21 -21a).</i>	4. Member States' diplomatic missions and consular posts shall enter the data set out in Article 8 (1) of the VIS Regulation into the VIS when a decision on issuing a visa has been taken.

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	Chapter IV The issuing of the visa	
	Article 20a Issue of a uniform visa	
(Article 20 (2)) 2. The diplomatic missions or consular posts shall decide on the period of validity of the visa and the length of the authorised stay on the basis of all the information available to them concerning the purpose and duration of the intended stay or transit and bearing in mind the specific situation of the applicant. For single entry transit visas and ATVs the additional “period of grace” granted shall be seven days and for single entry "C" visas fifteen days.	1. The period of validity of single or double entry visas and the length of the authorised stay shall be based on the assessments conducted in accordance with Article 18. In the case of transit, the length of the authorised stay shall correspond to the time necessary for the purpose of the transit. <u>Without prejudice to Article 10c (a), the period of validity of the visa shall include an additional "period of grace" (...) of fifteen days.</u> <u>Member States may refuse to grant such a period of grace for reasons of public policy or international relations of any of the Member States.</u>	2. The diplomatic missions or consular posts shall decide on the period of validity of the visa and the length of the authorised stay on the basis of all the information available to them concerning the purpose and duration of the intended stay or transit and bearing in mind the specific situation of the applicant. For single entry transit visas and ATVs the additional “period of grace” granted shall be seven days and for single entry "C" visas fifteen days.
(Article 20 (3)) 3. Multiple-entry visas, entitling the holder to several entries, three month stays or several transits during any half-year, may be issued with a period of validity of maximum 5 years The following criteria are in particular relevant for taking the decision to issue such visas:	2. Without prejudice to Article 10c , multiple-entry visas (...) may be issued with a period of validity of maximum 5 years. The following criteria are in particular relevant for taking the decision to issue multiple entry visas:	3. <i>The diplomatic missions or consular posts shall issue a multiple-entry visa</i> , entitling the holder to several entries, three month stays or several transits during any half-year, <i>with a period of validity of 12 months where the application is approved.</i>
		In duly justified cases, a multiple-entry visa with a period of validity of more than 12 months up to a maximum of 5 years may be issued.
		In duly justified cases, where issuing a multiple-entry visa is not appropriate, a single-entry visa with a period of validity of 6 months may be issued.
		The following criteria are in particular relevant for taking the decision to issue <i>multiple-entry</i> visas <i>with a validity of more than 12 months:</i>

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(a) the applicant's need to travel frequently and/or regularly due to his/her occupational or family status, such as businessmen and women, civil servants engaged in regular official contacts with Member States and the Community institutions, family members of citizens of the Union, members of the family of third country nationals residing in Member States, seafarers,	(a) the applicant's need to travel frequently and/or regularly due to his/her occupational or family status, such as business persons , civil servants engaged in regular official contacts with Member States and the Community institutions, family members of citizens of the European Union, family members of third country nationals legally residing in Member States, seafarers and,	(a) the applicant's need to travel frequently and/or regularly due to his/her occupational or family status, such as businessmen and women, civil servants engaged in regular official contacts with Member States and the Community institutions, family members of citizens of the Union, members of the family of third country nationals residing in Member States, seafarers, <i>professional drivers who regularly cross borders and participants in exchange programmes and in other regular civil society activities,</i>
(b) the integrity and reliability of the applicant, in particular the lawful use of previous Schengen visas, his economic situation in the country of origin and his genuine intention to return to that country.	(b) the integrity and reliability of the applicant, in particular the lawful use of previous uniform visas or visas with limited territorial validity , his/her economic situation in the country of origin and his/her genuine intention to leave the territory of the Member States before the expiry of the visa.	(b) the integrity and reliability of the applicant, in particular the lawful use of previous Schengen visas, his economic situation in the country of origin and his genuine intention to return to that country.
	3. The data set out in Article 10(1) of the VIS Regulation shall be entered into the VIS when a decision on issuing a visa has been taken.	
<i>Article 21</i> Visa with Limited Territorial Validity	<i>Article 21</i> Issue of a visa with Limited Territorial Validity	<i>Article 21</i> Visa with Limited Territorial Validity
1. A visa with limited territorial validity (LTV) shall be issued exceptionally in the following cases:	1. A visa with limited territorial validity (LTV) shall be issued exceptionally, in the following cases:	1. A visa with limited territorial validity (LTV) shall be issued exceptionally in the following cases:
(a) when a diplomatic mission or consular post considers it necessary, on humanitarian grounds, for reasons of national interest or because of international obligations, to derogate from the principle that the entry conditions laid down in Article 5(1) of the Schengen Borders Code, must be fulfilled;	when the Member State considers (...) necessary, on humanitarian grounds, for reasons of national interest or because of international obligations (...),	(a) when a diplomatic mission or consular post considers it necessary, on humanitarian grounds, for reasons of national interest or because of international obligations, to derogate from the principle that the entry conditions laid down in Article 5(1) of the Schengen Borders Code, must be fulfilled;
	(i) to derogate from the principle that the entry conditions laid down in Article 5(1)(a), (c) to (e), of the Schengen Borders Code must be fulfilled; or	
(b) when a diplomatic mission or consular post considers it necessary, on humanitarian grounds, for reasons of national interest or because of	(ii) (...) to issue a visa despite the Member State consulted in accordance with Article 19a objecting to the issue of a uniform visa; or	(b) when a diplomatic mission or consular post considers it necessary, on humanitarian grounds, for reasons of national interest or because of international obligations,

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international obligations, to issue a visa, although the prior consultation procedure has given rise to objections on the part of the consulted Member State or if prior consultation has not been carried out for reasons of urgency (on humanitarian grounds, reasons of national interest or because of international obligations);	(iii) to issue a visa for reasons of urgency, although the prior consultation in accordance with Article 19a has not been carried out, or	to issue a visa, although the prior consultation procedure has given rise to objections on the part of the consulted Member State or if prior consultation has not been carried out for reasons of urgency (on humanitarian grounds, reasons of national interest or because of international obligations);
(c) when a diplomatic mission or consular post for urgent reasons, justified by the applicant, issues a new visa for a stay during the same six-month period to an applicant who, over this six-month period, has already used a visa allowing for a stay of three months.	(b) when for reasons deemed justified by the consulate, a new visa is issued for a stay during the same six-month period to an applicant who, over this six-month period, has already used a uniform visa or a visa with limited territorial validity allowing for a stay of three months.	(c) when a diplomatic mission or consular post for urgent reasons, justified by the applicant, issues a new visa for a stay during the same six-month period to an applicant who, over this six-month period, has already used a visa allowing for a stay of three months.
In the cases referred to in the first subparagraph, the visa issued shall be valid only for the territory of the issuing Member State. If the applicant holds a travel document that is not recognised by one or more, but not all, Member States, a visa valid for the territories of the Member States recognising the travel document shall be issued. If the visa issuing Member State does not recognise the applicant's travel document, the visa issued shall only be valid for that Member State.	1bis. The LTV shall be valid for the territory of the issuing Member State. It may exceptionally be valid for the territory of more than one Member State, subject to the consent of each such Member State. 1ter. If the applicant holds a travel document that is not recognised by one or more, but not all, Member States, a visa valid for the territories of the Member States recognising the travel document shall be issued. If the visa issuing Member State does not recognise the applicant's travel document, the visa issued shall only be valid for that Member State.	In the cases referred to in the first subparagraph, the visa issued shall be valid only for the territory of the issuing Member State. If the applicant holds a travel document that is not recognised by one or more, but not all, Member States, a visa valid for the territories of the Member States recognising the travel document shall be issued. If the visa issuing Member State does not recognise the applicant's travel document, the visa issued shall only be valid for that Member State.
2. The central authorities of the Member State whose diplomatic mission or consular post has issued LTVs in the cases described in points (a) and (b) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 shall immediately circulate the relevant information to the central authorities of the other Member States.	2. When an LTV has been issued in the cases described in paragraph 1(a) , the central authorities of the issuing Member State shall (...) circulate the relevant information to the central authorities of the other Member States without delay, by means of the procedure referred to in Article 16(3) of the VIS Regulation.	2. The central authorities of the Member State whose diplomatic mission or consular post has issued LTVs in the cases described in points (a) and (b) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 shall immediately circulate the relevant information to the central authorities of the other Member States. <i>Where, in the case referred to in point (b) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1, the Member State consulted under the prior consultation procedure has raised objections, the central authorities of the consulted Member State shall be provided with the relevant information in sufficient</i>
	3. The data set out in Article 10(1) of the VIS Regulation shall be entered into the VIS when a decision on issuing a visa has been taken.	

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	<i>Article 21a (new)</i> Issue of an airport transit visa	
	1. If the applicant is a national of a third country listed in Annex VII, Part I, an airport transit visa shall be valid for transiting through the international transit areas of the airports situated on the territory of all Member States.	
	2. Without prejudice to Article 10c (a), the period of validity of the visa shall include an additional "period of grace" of fifteen days. <u>Member States may refuse to grant such a period of grace for reasons of public policy or international relations of any of the Member States.</u>	
	3. Without prejudice to Article 10c, multiple airport transit visas may be issued with a period of validity of maximum six months.	
	3bis. Following criteria are in particular relevant for taking the decision to issue multiple airport transit visas:	
	a) the applicant's need to transit frequently and/or regularly and,	
	b) the integrity and reliability of the applicant, in particular the lawful use of previous Schengen visas, his/her economic situation in the country of origin and his/her genuine intention to pursue his/her onward travel.	
	4. If the applicant is required to hold an airport transit visa according to the provisions of <u>Article 2a(1bis)</u> the airport transit visa issued is valid only for transiting through the international transit areas of the airports situated on the territory of the concerned Member State(s).	
	5. The data set out in Article 10(1) of the VIS Regulation shall be entered into the VIS when a decision on issuing such a visa has been taken.	

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	<i>Article 22</i> = <i>new Art.2a</i>	
	<i>Article 23</i> = <i>new Art.27b</i>	
	<i>Article 24</i> = <i>new Art.27a</i>	
<i>Article 25</i> Filling in the visa sticker	<i>Article 25</i> Filling in the visa sticker	<i>Article 25</i> Filling in the visa sticker
1. When filling in the visa sticker, Member States' diplomatic missions and consular posts shall insert the mandatory entries set out in Annex X and fill in the machine readable zone, as provided for in ICAO document 9303, Part 1n 6th edition (June 2006).	1. When the visa sticker is filled in, the (...) mandatory entries set out in Annex X shall be inserted (...) and the machine readable zone filled in , as provided for in the relevant ICAO document (...).	1. When filling in the visa sticker, Member States' diplomatic missions and consular posts shall insert the mandatory entries set out in Annex X and fill in the machine readable zone, as provided for in ICAO document 9303, Part 1n 6th edition (June 2006).
2. Member States may add national entries in the "comments" section of the visa sticker, which shall not duplicate the mandatory entries in Annex X.	2. Member States may add national entries in the "comments" section of the visa sticker, which shall not duplicate the mandatory entries in Annex X.	2. Member States may add national entries in the "comments" section of the visa sticker, which shall not duplicate the mandatory entries in Annex X.
3. All entries on the visa sticker shall be printed. Visa stickers may be filled in manually only in case of technical force majeure.	3. All entries on the visa sticker shall be printed and no manual changes shall be made to a printed visa sticker. 3bis Visa stickers may be filled in manually only in case of technical force majeure. No alterations shall be made to a manually filled visa sticker.	3. All entries on the visa sticker shall be printed. Visa stickers may be filled in manually only in case of technical force majeure.
	3ter When a visa sticker has been filled in manually in accordance with paragraph 3, this information shall be entered into the VIS in accordance with Article 10 (1) (k) of the VIS Regulation.	
<i>Article 26</i> Invalidation of completed visa stickers	<i>Article 26</i> Invalidation of completed visa stickers	<i>Article 26</i> Invalidation of completed visa stickers
1. No manual changes shall be made to a printed visa sticker.	(moved to Article 25 (3))	1. No manual changes shall be made to a printed visa sticker.
2. If an error is detected on a sticker which has not yet been affixed to the passport, the sticker shall be destroyed.	1. If an error is detected on a sticker which has not yet been affixed to the passport, the sticker shall be invalidated.	2. If an error is detected on a sticker which has not yet been affixed to the passport, the sticker shall be destroyed.
3. If an error is detected after the sticker has been affixed to the passport, the sticker shall be invalidated by drawing a red cross on the sticker and a new sticker shall be affixed.	2. If an error is detected after the sticker has been affixed to the passport, the sticker shall be invalidated by drawing a (...) cross with indelible ink on the sticker and a new sticker shall be affixed on a different page.	3. If an error is detected after the sticker has been affixed to the passport, the sticker shall be invalidated by drawing a red cross on the sticker and a new sticker shall be affixed.

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4. If an error is detected after the relevant data have been introduced into the VIS in accordance with Article 8 of the VIS Regulation, the error shall be corrected in accordance with Article 21(1) of the VIS Regulation.	3. If an error is detected after the relevant data have been introduced into the VIS in accordance with Article 10(1) of the VIS Regulation, the error shall be corrected in accordance with Article 24(1) of the VIS Regulation.	4. If an error is detected after the relevant data have been introduced into the VIS in accordance with Article 8 of the VIS Regulation, the error shall be corrected in accordance with Article 21(1) of the VIS Regulation.
<i>Article 27</i> Affixing visa stickers	<i>Article 27</i> Affixing the visa stickers	<i>Article 27</i> Affixing visa stickers
1. The printed visa sticker containing the data provided for in Article 25 and Annex X shall be affixed to the first page of the passport that contains no entries or stamps - other than the stamp indicating that an application has been lodged. The sticker shall be aligned with and affixed to the edge of the page of the travel document. The machine-readable zone of the sticker shall be aligned with the edge of the page.	1. The printed visa sticker containing the data provided for in Article 25 and Annex X shall be affixed to the travel document in accordance with the provisions set out in Annex Xbis. <i>2nd sentence moved to Annex X-BIS</i>	1. The printed visa sticker containing the data provided for in Article 25 and Annex X shall be affixed to the first page of the passport that contains no entries or stamps - other than the stamp indicating that an application has been lodged. The sticker shall be aligned with and affixed to the edge of the page of the travel document. The machine-readable zone of the sticker shall be aligned with the edge of the page.
2. The stamp of the issuing diplomatic mission or consular post shall be placed in the "COMMENTS" section in such a manner that it extends beyond the sticker onto the page of the travel document. Only in cases where it is necessary to dispense with the completion of the section to be scanned electronically may the stamp be placed in this section to render it unusable. The size and content of the stamp and the ink to be used shall be determined by the national rules of the Member State.	2. <i>Moved to new Annex X-BIS</i>	2. The stamp of the issuing diplomatic mission or consular post shall be placed in the "COMMENTS" section in such a manner that it extends beyond the sticker onto the page of the travel document. Only in cases where it is necessary to dispense with the completion of the section to be scanned electronically may the stamp be placed in this section to render it unusable. The size and content of the stamp and the ink to be used shall be determined by the national rules of the Member State.
3. To prevent re-use of a visa sticker affixed to a uniform format form, the seal of the issuing diplomatic mission or consular office shall be stamped to the right, straddling the sticker and the form, in such a way as neither to impede reading of the headings and the comments nor to enter the machine readable zone, if completed.	3. <i>Moved to new Annex X-BIS</i>	3. To prevent re-use of a visa sticker affixed to a uniform format form, the seal of the issuing diplomatic mission or consular office shall be stamped to the right, straddling the sticker and the form, in such a way as neither to impede reading of the headings and the comments nor to enter the machine readable zone, if completed.
4. Where the visa-issuing Member State does not recognise the applicant's travel document, the separate sheet for affixing a visa shall be used.	4. Where the visa-issuing Member State does not recognise the applicant's travel document, the separate sheet for affixing a visa shall be used.	4. Where the visa-issuing Member State does not recognise the applicant's travel document, the separate sheet for affixing a visa shall be used.
	4bis. When a visa sticker has been affixed to the separate sheet for affixing a visa, this information shall be entered into the VIS in accordance with Article 10(1)(j) of the VIS Regulation.	

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5. Individual visas issued to accompanying persons according to Article 13(1) who are included in the travel document of the applicant shall be affixed in that travel document. Where the travel document in which accompanying persons are included is not recognised by the visa-issuing Member State, the individual visas shall be affixed to the separate sheet for affixing visas.	5. Individual visas issued to accompanying persons according to Article 10b (1) who are included in the travel document of the applicant shall be affixed in that travel document. 5bis. Where the travel document in which accompanying persons are included is not recognised by the visa-issuing Member State, the individual visas shall be affixed to the separate sheet for affixing a visa.	5. Individual visas issued to accompanying persons according to Article 13(1) who are included in the travel document of the applicant shall be affixed in that travel document. Where the travel document in which accompanying persons are included is not recognised by the visa-issuing Member State, the individual visas shall be affixed to the separate sheet for affixing visas.
<i>Article 24</i> Rights flowing from an issued visa	<i>Article 27a</i> Rights flowing from an issued visa	<i>Article 24</i> Rights flowing from an issued visa
Mere possession of a short stay visa or a transit visa does not confer automatic right of entry.	Mere possession of a uniform visa or a visa with limited territorial validity does not confer automatic right of entry.	(...) Possession of a short stay visa or a transit visa <i>shall</i> confer automatic right of entry <i>provided that, on arrival at the external border, the traveller meets the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2006 establishing a Community Code on the rules governing the movement of persons across borders (Schengen Borders Code)</i>¹ and unless an alert has been issued in the SIS or in a national register or new information has come to light which proves the visa application to be fraudulent.
	<i>Article 27aa (new)</i> Information of central authorities of other Member States	
(= Article 9 (3))	1. <u>A Member State may require that its central authorities be informed of visas issued by consulates of other Member States to nationals of specific third countries or to specific categories of such nationals, except for airport transit visas.</u> The third countries for whose nationals such information is required is set out in Annex II BIS.	(= Article 9 (3))
	2. <u>Member States shall notify the Commission of the introduction or abolishment of the request for such information before the entry into force of the measure. This information shall also be given within consular cooperation in the jurisdiction concerned.</u>	
	3. <u>The Commission shall inform Member States of such notifications.</u>	
	4. <u>From the date referred to in Article 46 of the VIS Regulation, information shall be carried out in accordance with Article 16 of that Regulation.</u>	

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<i>Article 23</i> Refusal of a visa	<i>Article 27b</i> Refusal of a visa	<i>Article 23</i> Refusal of a visa
1. Without prejudice to Article 21(1), a visa shall be refused if the applicant:	1. Without prejudice to Article 21(1), a visa shall be refused (...):	1. Without prejudice to Article 21(1), a visa shall be refused if the applicant:
	(a) if the applicant:	(a) presents a false, counterfeited or forged travel document;
(a) presents a false, counterfeited or forged travel document;	(i) presents a travel document which is false , counterfeited or forged;	
(c) does not provide sufficient evidence justifying the purpose and duration of the stay;	(ii) does not provide justification of the purpose and conditions for the intended stay ;	(c) does not provide sufficient evidence justifying the purpose and duration of the stay;
(b) does not prove that he has sufficient means of subsistence for the whole duration of the stay, and for return to his country of origin or departure, or that he is in a position to acquire such means lawfully;	(iii) does not provide proof of sufficient means of subsistence, both for the (...) duration of the intended stay and for the return to his/ her country of origin or transit to a third country into which he/she is certain to be admitted, or is not in a position to acquire such means lawfully;	(b) does not prove that he has sufficient means of subsistence for the whole duration of the stay, and for return to his country of origin or departure, or that he is in a position to acquire such means lawfully;
(e) has already stayed for three months during a six-month period on the territory of the Member States;	(iv) has already stayed for three months during the current six-month period on the territory of the Member States on the basis of a uniform visa or a visa with limited territorial validity ;	(e) has already stayed for three months during a six-month period on the territory of the Member States;
(f) is a person for whom an alert has been issued in the SIS or in a national register for the purposes of refusing entry;	(v) is a person for whom an alert has been issued in the SIS (...) for the purposes of refusing entry;	(f) is a person for whom an alert has been issued in the SIS or in a national register for the purposes of refusing entry;
(g) is considered to be a threat to public order, internal security, public health or the international relations of the European Union or its Member States.	(vi) is considered to be a threat to public policy , internal security, public health or the international relations of any of the Member States, in particular where an alert has been issued in Member States' national data bases for the purposes of refusing entry on the same grounds ;	(g) is considered to be a threat to public order, internal security, public health or the international relations of the European Union or its Member States.
	(b) if there are reasonable doubts as to the authenticity of the supporting documents submitted by the applicant or the veracity of their contents, the reliability of the statements made by the applicant or his/her intention to leave the territory of the Member States before the expiry of the visa applied for.	
(d) does not provide proof of holding adequate travel medical insurance, where applicable;	(bb) if the applicant does not provide proof of holding adequate travel medical insurance, where applicable.	(d) does not provide proof of holding adequate travel medical insurance, where applicable;

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2. The decision stating the precise reasons for the refusal shall be given by means of the standard form set out in Annex IX. This form shall also be used when the visa is refused at the border.	[2. The decision stating the (...) reasons for the refusal shall be given by means of the standard form set out in Annex IX. (...)]	2. The decision stating the precise reasons for the refusal shall be given by means of the standard form set out in Annex IX. This form shall also be used when the visa is refused at the border.
3. Applicants refused visa shall have the rights to appeal. Appeals shall be conducted in accordance with national law. A written indication of contact points able to provide information on representatives competent to act on behalf of the applicants in accordance with national law shall be given to the applicants.	[3. Applicants who have been refused a visa shall have the right to appeal. Appeals shall be conducted against the Member State that took the final decision on the application and in accordance with national law of that Member State. Member States shall provide applicants with information regarding the procedure to be followed in case of appeal (competent legal instance, as well as the time limit for lodging an appeal).]	3. Applicants refused visa shall have the rights to appeal. <i>Where applicants exercise their right to appeal, an in-depth review of the decision and of the reasons for refusal shall be undertaken. The applicant shall be informed of the results of the review as well as be provided with more detailed reasons as to why the visa was refused.</i> Appeals shall be conducted in accordance with national law. A written indication of contact points able to provide information on representatives competent to act on behalf of the applicants in accordance with national law shall be given to the applicants.
4. If cases referred to in Article 7(6), the diplomatic mission or consular post of the representing Member State shall inform the applicant of the decision taken by the represented Member State.	4. In cases referred to in Article 7(1bis), the consulate of the representing Member State shall inform the applicant of the decision taken by the represented Member State.	4. If cases referred to in Article 7(6), the diplomatic mission or consular post of the representing Member State shall inform the applicant of the decision taken by the represented Member State.
	5. Information on a refused visa shall be entered into the VIS in accordance with Article 12 of the VIS Regulation.	
5. A refusal shall not affect any future visa application, which shall be assessed on its own merits.		5. A refusal shall not affect any future visa application, which shall be assessed on its own merits.
Chapter IV Modifying the period of validity of an issued visa	Chapter IV <u>Modification of an issued visa</u>	Chapter IV Modifying the period of validity of an issued visa
<i>Article 28</i> Extension	<i>Article 28</i> Extension	<i>Article 28</i> Extension
1. The period of validity and/or the duration of stay of an issued short stay or transit visa shall be extended, at the request of the holder if he can provide proof of force majeure, humanitarian reasons, serious occupational reasons and/or personal reasons.	1. The period of validity and/or the duration of stay of an issued (...) visa shall be extended <u>where the competent authority of the Member State considers that the visa holder has provided proof of force majeure or humanitarian reasons preventing him/her from leaving the territory of the Member States before the expiry of the validity of or the duration of stay authorised by the visa. Such an extension shall be carried out free of charge.</u>	1. The period of validity and/or the duration of stay of an issued short stay or transit visa shall be extended, at the request of the holder if he can provide proof of force majeure, humanitarian reasons, serious occupational reasons and/or personal reasons.

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	1bis. The period of validity and/or the duration of stay of an issued visa may be extended if the visa holder provides proof of or serious personal grounds justifying the extension of the validity or the duration of stay. A fee of 30 EUR shall be charged for such an extension.	
2. An extension of a visa, as provided for in paragraph 1, shall not, under any circumstances, result in the type of the visa being changed or in the duration of the stay exceeding three months (short stay) or 10 days (transit).	<i>deleted</i>	2. An extension of a visa, as provided for in paragraph 1, shall not, under any circumstances, result in the type of the visa being changed or in the duration of the stay exceeding three months (short stay) or 10 days (transit).
3. Unless otherwise decided by the administrative authority extending the visa, the territorial validity of the extended visa shall remain the same as the original visa.	3. Unless otherwise decided by the (...) authority extending the visa, the territorial validity of the extended visa shall remain the same as that of the original visa.	3. Unless otherwise decided by the administrative authority extending the visa, the territorial validity of the extended visa shall remain the same as the original visa.
4. The administrative authority competent to extend the visa shall be that of the Member State on whose territory the third country national is present at the moment of applying for an extension. Member States shall notify to the Commission the authorities competent for extending visas.	4. The (...) authority competent to extend the visa shall be that of the Member State on whose territory the third country national is present at the moment of applying for an extension. Member States shall notify to the Commission the authorities competent for extending visas.	4. The administrative authority competent to extend the visa shall be that of the Member State on whose territory the third country national is present at the moment of applying for an extension. Member States shall notify to the Commission the authorities competent for extending visas.
5. A fee of 30 EUR shall be charged for extending a visa.	<i>deleted</i>	5. A fee of EUR 17.5 shall be charged for extending a visa.
6. Extension of uniform visas shall take the form of a stamp, corresponding to the model set out in Annex XI. The competent authority shall also affix its seal.	6. Extension of uniform visas shall take the form of a visa sticker .	6. Extension of uniform visas shall take the form of a stamp, corresponding to the model set out in Annex XI. The competent authority shall also affix its seal.
7. Information on extended visas shall be entered into the VIS in accordance with Article 12 of the VIS Regulation.	7. Information on extended visas shall be entered into the VIS in accordance with Article 14 of the VIS Regulation.	7. Information on extended visas shall be entered into the VIS in accordance with Article 12 of the VIS Regulation.
<i>Article 29</i> Annulment	<i>Article 29</i> Annulment and revocation (merger of Article 29 and 30)	<i>Article 29</i> Annulment
1. A visa may be annulled : (a) by the issuing diplomatic mission or consular post in order to prevent the holder from entering the territory of the Member States, if it becomes evident after the visa has been issued that the holder does not fulfil the conditions justifying the issue of the visa.	1. A visa shall be annulled where it becomes evident that the conditions for issuing the visa were not met at the time of the issuing of that visa. A visa shall in principle be annulled by the competent authorities of the Member State which issued the visa. A visa may be annulled by the competent authorities of	1. A visa may be annulled : (a) by the issuing diplomatic mission or consular post in order to prevent the holder from entering the territory of the Member States, if it becomes evident after the visa has been issued that the holder does not fulfil the conditions justifying the issue of the visa.

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(b) by border control authorities in conformity with the provisions of Article 13(1) and Annex V, Part A, (2) of the Schengen Borders Code.	another Member State with the prior consent of the competent authorities of the Member State which issued the visa.	(b) by border control authorities in conformity with the provisions of Article 13(1) and Annex V, Part A, (2) of the Schengen Borders Code.
	2. A visa shall be revoked where it becomes evident that the conditions for issuing the visa are no longer met. A visa shall in principle be revoked by the competent authorities of the Member State which issued the visa. A visa may be revoked by the competent authorities of another Member State with the prior consent of the competent authorities of the Member State which issued the visa.	
	2bis A visa may be revoked at the request of the visa holder. The competent authorities of the Member States that issued the visa shall be informed of such revocation.	
3. If a visa is annulled pursuant to paragraph 1(b) by the border control authorities of a Member State other than the issuing Member State, the issuing Member State shall be informed of the annulment of its visas.	3. (...).	3. If a visa is annulled pursuant to paragraph 1(b) by the border control authorities of a Member State other than the issuing Member State, the issuing Member State shall be informed of the annulment of its visas.
	a. The decision stating the reasons for the annulment or revocation shall be given by means of the standard form set out in Annex IX.	
	[b. Applicants whose visa has been annulled or revoked shall have the right to appeal. Appeals shall be conducted against the Member State that took the final decision on the annulment and revocation and in accordance with national law of that Member State. Member States shall provide applicants with information regarding the procedure to be followed in case of appeal (competent legal instance, as well as the time limit for lodging an appeal).]	
2. Information on annulled visas shall be entered into the VIS, in accordance with Article 11 of the VIS Regulation.	c. Information on annulled or revoked visas shall be entered into the VIS, in accordance with Article 13 of the VIS Regulation.	2. Information on annulled visas shall be entered into the VIS, in accordance with Article 11 of the VIS Regulation.
<i>Article 30</i> Revocation of a visa	<i>Article 30</i> Revocation of a visa	<i>Article 30</i> Revocation of a visa
1. A visa may be revoked in the following cases:	<i>deleted</i>	1. A visa may be revoked in the following cases:

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(a) by the issuing diplomatic mission or consular post at the request of the holder in which case a stamp must be affixed to the visa sticker indicating that the visa has been revoked at the request of the holder.		(a) by the issuing diplomatic mission or consular post at the request of the holder in which case a stamp must be affixed to the visa sticker indicating that the visa has been revoked at the request of the holder.
(b) by the competent authorities after the holder has entered the territory of the Member States, if the holder no longer fulfils the entry conditions as set out in Article 5(1) of the Schengen Borders Code.		(b) by the competent authorities after the holder has entered the territory of the Member States, if the holder no longer fulfils the entry conditions as set out in Article 5(1) of the Schengen Borders Code.
2. Information on revoked visas shall be entered into the VIS in accordance with Article 11 of the VIS Regulation.		2. Information on revoked visas shall be entered into the VIS in accordance with Article 11 of the VIS Regulation.
3. If the visa is revoked pursuant to paragraph 1(b) by the competent authorities of a Member State other than the issuing Member State, the issuing Member State shall be informed of the revocation of its visas.		3. If the visa is revoked pursuant to paragraph 1(b) by the competent authorities of a Member State other than the issuing Member State, the issuing Member State shall be informed of the revocation of its visas.
<i>Article 31</i> Shortening the length of duration of stay authorised by a visa	<i>Article 31</i> Shortening the length of duration of stay authorised by a visa	<i>Article 31</i> Shortening the length of duration of stay authorised by a visa
1. Border control authorities may decide to shorten the duration of stay authorised by a visa if it is established that the holder does not have adequate means of support for the initially intended duration of the stay.	<i>deleted</i>	1. Border control authorities <i>and the responsible administrative authorities of the Member States</i> may decide to shorten the duration of stay authorised by a visa if it is established that the holder does not have adequate means of support for the initially intended duration of the stay.
2. Information on the shortening of the duration of stay authorised by a visa shall be entered into the VIS, in accordance with Article 11 of the VIS Regulation.	<i>deleted</i>	2. Information on the shortening of the duration of stay authorised by a visa shall be entered into the VIS, in accordance with Article 11 of the VIS Regulation.
Chapter V Visas issued at the external borders	Chapter V Visas issued at the external borders	Chapter V Visas issued at the external borders
<i>Article 32</i> Visas issued at the external borders	<i>Article 32</i> Visas <u>applied for at the border</u>	<i>Article 32</i> Visas issued at the external borders
1. Short-stay visas or transit visas may only be issued at the external borders if the following conditions are satisfied:	1. In exceptional cases, (...) visas may (...) be issued at external border crossing points, [as defined by Member States], only if the following conditions are satisfied:	1. Short-stay visas or transit visas may only be issued at the external borders if the following conditions are satisfied:
(a) the applicant fulfils the conditions laid down in Article 5(1) of the Schengen Borders Code;	(a) the applicant fulfils the conditions laid down in Article 5(1) (a), (c), (d) and (e) of the Schengen Borders Code;	(a) the applicant fulfils the conditions laid down in Article 5(1) of the Schengen Borders Code;

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(b) the applicant has not been in a position to apply for a visa in advance,	(b) the applicant has not been in a position to apply for a visa in advance and submits, if required , supporting documents substantiating unforeseeable and imperative reasons for entry;	(b) the applicant has not been in a position to apply for a visa in advance,
(c) the applicant submits supporting documents substantiating unforeseeable and imperative reasons for entry, and		(c) the applicant submits supporting documents substantiating unforeseeable and imperative reasons for entry, and
(d) the applicant's return to his country of origin or transit through States other than Member States fully implementing the Schengen acquis is assessed as certain.	(c) the applicant's return to his/ her country of origin or transit through States other than Member States fully implementing the Schengen acquis is assessed as certain.	(d) the applicant's return to his country of origin or transit through States other than Member States fully implementing the Schengen acquis is assessed as certain.
2. Where a visa is applied for at the external border, the requirement that the applicant be in possession of travel medical insurance shall be waived.	2. Where a visa is applied for at the external border, the requirement that the applicant be in possession of travel medical insurance may be waived, <u>if such travel medical insurance is not available at that border crossing point.</u>	2. Where a visa is applied for at the external border, the requirement that the applicant be in possession of travel medical insurance shall be waived.

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3. A visa issued at the external border may, as appropriate, be either	3. A visa issued at the external border shall be (...) a uniform visa, entitling the holder to stay for a maximum duration of 15 days, having regard to the purpose and conditions of stay. In the case of transit, the authorised stay shall correspond to what is necessary for the purpose of the transit.	3. A visa issued at the external border may, as appropriate, be either
(a) a single entry short-stay visa, entitling the holder to stay for a maximum period of 15 days in all Member States, or		(a) a single entry short-stay visa, entitling the holder to stay for a maximum period of 15 days in all Member States, or
(b) a single entry transit visa, entitling the holder to a transit of a maximum duration of 5 days, valid for all Member States.		(b) a single entry transit visa, entitling the holder to a transit of a maximum duration of 5 days, valid for all Member States.
4. Where the conditions laid down in Article 5(1) of the Schengen Borders Code are not fulfilled, the authorities responsible for issuing the visa at the border may issue a visa with limited territorial validity for the territory of the issuing Member State only, in accordance with Article 21(1)(a).	4. Where the conditions laid down in Article 5(1) (a), (c), (d) and (e) of the Schengen Borders Code are not fulfilled, the authorities responsible for issuing the visa at the border may issue a visa with limited territorial validity, in accordance with Article 21(1)(a) , for the territory of the issuing Member State only (...).	4. Where the conditions laid down in Article 5(1) of the Schengen Borders Code are not fulfilled, the authorities responsible for issuing the visa at the border may issue a visa with limited territorial validity for the territory of the issuing Member State only, in accordance with Article 21(1)(a).
5. A third-country national falling within a category of persons for whom prior consultation is required in accordance with Article 9 shall, in principle, not be issued with a visa at the border. However, a visa with limited territorial validity only for the territory of the visa issuing Member State, may be issued at the border for such persons in exceptional cases, in accordance with Article 21(1)(b).	5. A third-country national falling within a category of persons for whom prior consultation is required in accordance with Article 19a shall, in principle, not be issued with a visa at the border. However, a visa with limited territorial validity (...) for the territory of the visa issuing Member State only may be issued at the border for such persons in exceptional cases, in accordance with Article 21(1)(b).	5. A third-country national falling within a category of persons for whom prior consultation is required in accordance with Article 9 shall, in principle, not be issued with a visa at the border. However, a visa with limited territorial validity only for the territory of the visa issuing Member State, may be issued at the border for such persons in exceptional cases, in accordance with Article 21(1)(b).
6. The provisions on justification and notification of refusals and possibilities of appeal set out in Article 23 and Annex IX shall apply.	6. The provisions on justification and notification of refusals and possibilities of appeal set out in Article 27b and Annex IX shall apply.	6a. The provisions on the collection of biometric data pursuant to Article 11 shall apply accordingly, except that the biometric data shall be collected and entered into the VIS by the authorities responsible for issuing visas at the border.
<i>Article 33</i> Visas issued to seafarers in transit at the border	<i>Article 33</i> Visas issued to seafarers in transit at the border	<i>Article 33</i> Visas issued to seafarers in transit at the border
1. A seafarer who is required to be in possession of a visa when crossing the external borders of the Member States may be issued with a transit visa at the border where:	1. A seafarer who is required to be in possession of a visa when crossing the external borders of the Member States may be issued with a visa for the purpose of transit at the border where:	1. A seafarer who is required to be in possession of a visa when crossing the external borders of the Member States may be issued with a transit visa at the border where:
(a) he fulfils the conditions set out in Article 32(1) and	(a) (s) he fulfils the conditions set out in Article 32(1), and	(a) he fulfils the conditions set out in Article 32(1) and

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(b) he is crossing the border in question in order to embark on, re-embark on or disembark from a ship on which he will work or has worked as a seafarer.	(b) (s)he is crossing the border in question in order to embark on, re-embark on or disembark from a ship on which (s)he will work or has worked as a seafarer.	(b) he is crossing the border in question in order to embark on, re-embark on or disembark from a ship on which he will work or has worked as a seafarer.
2. Before issuing a visa at the border to a seafarer in transit, the competent national authorities shall comply with the rules set out in Annex XII, Part 1, and make sure that the necessary information concerning the seaman in question has been exchanged by means of a duly completed form for seamen in transit, as set out in Annex XII, Part 2.	2. Before issuing a visa at the border to a seafarer in transit, the competent national authorities shall comply with the rules set out in Annex XII, Part 1, and make sure that the necessary information concerning the seafarer in question has been exchanged by means of a duly completed form for seafarer in transit, as set out in Annex XII, Part 2.	2. Before issuing a visa at the border to a seafarer in transit, the competent national authorities shall comply with the rules set out in Annex XII, Part 1, and make sure that the necessary information concerning the seaman in question has been exchanged by means of a duly completed form for seamen in transit, as set out in Annex XII, Part 2.
3. This Article shall apply without prejudice to Article 32(3), (4) and (5).	3. This Article shall apply without prejudice to Article 32(3), (4) and (5).	3. This Article shall apply without prejudice to Article 32(3), (4), (5) and (6a) .
TITLE III: Administrative management and organisation	TITLE III: Administrative management and organisation	TITLE III: Administrative management and organisation
<i>Article 34</i> Organisation of visa sections	<i>Article 34</i> Organisation of visa sections	<i>Article 34</i> Organisation of visa sections
1. Member States shall be responsible for organising the visa sections of their diplomatic missions and consular posts. In order to prevent any decline in the level of vigilance and to protect staff from being exposed to pressure at local level, rotation schemes for staff dealing directly with applicants shall be set up. Without prejudice to the quality of services or knowledge of tasks, the staff shall be rotated at least every six months. Particular attention shall be attached to clear work structures and distinct allocation/division of responsibilities in relation to the taking of final decisions on visa applications. Access to consultation of the VIS and the SIS and other confidential information shall be restricted to a limited number of duly authorised expatriate permanent staff members. Appropriate measures shall be taken to prevent unauthorised access to such databases.	1. Member States shall be responsible for organising the visa sections of their consulates. In order to prevent any decline in the level of vigilance and to protect staff from being exposed to pressure at local level, rotation schemes for staff dealing directly with applicants shall be set up, where appropriate (...) . Particular attention shall be attached to clear work structures and distinct allocation/division of responsibilities in relation to the taking of final decisions on visa applications. Access to consultation of the VIS and the SIS and other confidential information shall be restricted to a limited number of duly authorised (...) staff members. Appropriate measures shall be taken to prevent unauthorised access to such databases.	1. Member States shall be responsible for organising the visa sections of their diplomatic missions and consular posts. In order to prevent any decline in the level of vigilance and to protect staff from being exposed to pressure at local level, rotation schemes for staff dealing directly with applicants shall be set up. Without prejudice to the quality of services or knowledge of tasks, the staff shall be rotated at least every six months. Particular attention shall be attached to clear work structures and distinct allocation/division of responsibilities in relation to the taking of final decisions on visa applications. Access to consultation of the VIS and the SIS and other confidential information shall be restricted to a limited number of duly authorised expatriate permanent staff members. Appropriate measures shall be taken to prevent unauthorised access to such databases.
2. The storage and handling of visa stickers shall be subject to stringent security measures to avoid fraud or loss. Both issued visa stickers and cancelled visa stickers shall be registered.	2. The storage and handling of visa stickers shall be subject to adequate security measures to avoid fraud or loss. Each consulate shall keep an account of its stock of visa stickers and register how each sticker has been used.	2. The storage and handling of visa stickers shall be subject to stringent security measures to avoid fraud or loss. Both issued visa stickers and cancelled visa stickers shall be registered.

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3. Member States' diplomatic missions and consular posts shall keep archives of paper copies of visa applications. Each individual file shall contain the application form, copies of relevant supporting documents, a record of checks made and a copy of the visa issued, in order for staff to be able to reconstruct, if need be, the background for the decision taken on the application. Individual files shall be kept for five years both when a visa has been issued and when it has been refused.	3. Member States' consulates shall keep archives of (...) visa applications. Each individual file shall contain the application form, copies of relevant supporting documents, a record of checks made and the reference to the visa issued, in order for staff to be able to reconstruct, if need be, the background for the decision taken on the application. Individual application files shall be kept for a minimum of two years, as from the date of the decision, referred to in Article 20(1).	3. Member States' diplomatic missions and consular posts shall keep archives of paper copies of visa applications. Each individual file shall contain the application form, copies of relevant supporting documents, a record of checks made and a copy of the visa issued, in order for staff to be able to reconstruct, if need be, the background for the decision taken on the application. Individual files shall be kept for five years both when a visa has been issued and when it has been refused.
<i>Article 35</i> Resources for processing visa applications and monitoring of diplomatic missions and consular posts	<i>Article 35</i> Resources for examining visa applications and monitoring of consulates	<i>Article 35</i> Resources for processing visa applications and monitoring of diplomatic missions and consular posts
1. Member States shall deploy appropriate staff in sufficient numbers to carry out the tasks relating to the processing of visa applications, in such a way as to ensure an efficient and harmonised level of treatment of applications and applicants in their diplomatic missions and consular posts. Premises should meet appropriate functional requirements of adequacy and allow for appropriate security measures.	1. Member States shall deploy appropriate staff in sufficient numbers to carry out the tasks relating to the examining of visa applications, in such a way as to ensure reasonable and harmonized quality of the service to the public. 1bis Premises should meet appropriate functional requirements of adequacy and allow for appropriate security measures.	1. Member States shall deploy appropriate staff in sufficient numbers to carry out the tasks relating to the processing of visa applications, in such a way as to ensure an efficient and harmonised level of treatment of applications and applicants in their diplomatic missions and consular posts. Premises should meet appropriate functional requirements of adequacy and allow for appropriate security measures.
2. Member States' central authorities shall provide adequate training to both expatriate staff and locally employed staff and shall be responsible for providing them with complete, precise and updated information on the relevant Community and national law.	2. Member States' central authorities shall provide adequate training to both expatriate staff and locally employed staff and shall be responsible for providing them with complete, precise and updated information on the relevant Community and national law.	2. Member States' central authorities shall provide adequate training to both expatriate staff and locally employed staff and shall be responsible for providing them with complete, precise and updated information and education on the relevant Community and national law as well as the Schengen visa policy.
3. Member States' central authorities shall ensure frequent and adequate monitoring of the conduct of processing of visa applications and take corrective measures when deviations from provisions are detected.	3. Member States' central authorities shall ensure frequent and adequate monitoring of the conduct of examination of visa applications and take corrective measures when deviations from provisions are detected.	3. Member States' central authorities shall ensure frequent and adequate monitoring of the conduct of processing of visa applications and take corrective measures when deviations from provisions are detected.
<i>Article 36</i> Conduct of staff processing visa applications	<i>Article 36</i> Conduct of staff (...)	<i>Article 36</i> Conduct of staff involved in visa applications
1. Member States' diplomatic missions and consular post shall ensure that applicants are received courteously.	1. Member States' consulates shall ensure that applicants are received courteously.	1. Member States shall ensure that applicants are received courteously by all staff involved in visa applications.

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2. Consular staff shall, in the performance of their duties, fully respect human dignity. Any measures taken shall be proportionate to the objectives pursued by such measures.	2. Consular staff shall, in the performance of their duties, fully respect human dignity. Any measures taken shall be proportionate to the objectives pursued by such measures.	2. <i>All</i> staff shall, in the performance of their duties, fully respect <i>the</i> human dignity <i>and integrity of the applicant</i> . Any measures taken shall be proportionate to the objectives pursued.
3. While performing their tasks, consular staff shall not discriminate against persons on grounds of sex, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation.	3. While performing their tasks, consular staff shall not discriminate against persons on grounds of sex, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation.	3. While performing their tasks, staff shall not discriminate against persons on grounds of sex, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation.
<i>Article 37</i> Forms of cooperation in relation to the reception of visa applications	<i>Article 37⁶</i> Forms of cooperation in relation to the reception of visa applications	<i>Article 37</i> Forms of cooperation in relation to the reception of visa applications
1. Member States may engage in the following forms of cooperation:		<i>These provisions shall be laid down in a legislative act adopted in accordance with Article 251 of the Treaty.</i>
(a) "co-location": staff from the diplomatic posts and consular missions of one or more Member States process the applications (including biometric identifiers) addressed to them at the diplomatic post and consular mission of another Member State and share the equipment of that Member State. The Member States concerned shall agree on the duration and conditions for the termination of the co-location as well as the part of the administrative fee to be received by the Member State whose diplomatic post or consular mission is being used.		deleted
(b) "Common Application Centres": staff of diplomatic posts and consular missions of two or more Member States are pooled in one building in order to receive the visa applications (including biometric identifiers) addressed to them. Applicants shall be directed to the Member State responsible for the processing of the visa application. Member States shall agree on the duration and conditions for the termination of this co-operation as well as the cost sharing among the participating Member States. One Member State shall be responsible for contracts in relation to logistics and diplomatic relations with the host country.		deleted

⁶ Part of the separate proposal amending the CCI, currently under examination.

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(c) Co-operation with external service providers: where for reasons relating to the local situation of the consular post it is not appropriate to equip the consular office for capturing/collecting biometric identifiers or to organise co-location or a Common Application Centre, a Member State or several Member States jointly may co-operate with an external service provider for the reception of visa applications (including biometric identifiers). In such a case, the Member State(s) concerned shall remain liable for compliance with data protection rules for the processing of visa applications.		<i>deleted</i>
<i>Article 38</i> Co-operation with external service providers	<i>Article 38⁷</i> Co-operation with external service providers	<i>Article 38</i> Co-operation with external service providers
1. Cooperation with external service providers shall take the following form:		<i>These provisions shall be laid down in a legislative act adopted in accordance with Article 251 of the Treaty.</i>
(a) the external service provider acts as a call-centre providing general information on the requirements for applying for a visa and in charge of the appointment system; and/or,		<i>deleted</i>
(b) the external service provider provides general information on the requirements for applying for a visa, collects applications, supporting documents and biometric data from visa applicants and collects the handling fee (as provided for in Article 16) and transmits completed files and data to the diplomatic mission or consular post of the Member State competent for the processing of the application.		<i>deleted</i>

⁷ Part of the separate proposal amending the CCI, currently under examination.

COMMISSION PROPOSAL	PRESIDENCY PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT
<p>2. The Member State(s) concerned shall select an external service provider who is able to ensure all the technical and organisational security measures and appropriate technical and organizational measures requested by the Member State(s) to protect personal data against accidental or unlawful destruction or accidental loss, alteration, unauthorized disclosure or access, in particular where the processing involves the transmission of data over a network as well as the reception and transmission of files and data to the consular post, and against all other unlawful forms of processing.</p> <p>When selecting external service providers, Member States' diplomatic missions or consular posts shall scrutinise the solvency and reliability of the company (including necessary licences, commercial registration, company statutes, bank contracts and shall ensure there is no conflict of interests.</p>		<i>deleted</i>
<p>3. External service providers shall not have access to the VIS for any purpose. Access to the VIS shall be reserved exclusively to duly authorised staff of diplomatic missions or consular posts.</p>		<i>deleted</i>
<p>4. The Member State(s) concerned shall conclude a contract with the external service provider in accordance with Article 17 of Directive 95/46/EC. Before concluding such a contract, the diplomatic mission or consular post of the Member State concerned shall within local consular cooperation inform the diplomatic missions and consular posts of other Member States and the Commission delegation why the contract is necessary.</p>		<i>deleted</i>
<p>5. In addition to the obligations set out in Article 17 of Directive 95/46/EC, the contract shall also contain provisions which:</p>		<i>deleted</i>
<p>(a) define the exact responsibilities of the service provider;</p>		<i>deleted</i>

COMMISSION PROPOSAL	PRESIDENCY PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT
(b) require the service provider to act under the instructions of the responsible Member States and to process the data only for the purposes of processing of personal data of visa applications on behalf of the responsible Member States in compliance with Directive 95/46;		<i>deleted</i>
(c) require the service provider to provide the applicants with the information required under the VIS Regulation;		<i>deleted</i>
(d) provide for access by consular staff to the premises of the service provider at all times;		<i>deleted</i>
(e) require the service provider to observe rules of confidentiality (including the protection of the data collected in relation to visa applications;		<i>deleted</i>
(f) contain a suspension and termination clause.		<i>deleted</i>
6. The Member State(s) concerned shall monitor implementation of the contract, including:		<i>deleted</i>
(a) the general information provided by the service provider to visa applicants;		<i>deleted</i>
(b) the technical and organisational security measures and appropriate technical and organizational measures to protect personal data against accidental or unlawful destruction or accidental loss, alteration, unauthorized disclosure or access, in particular where the processing involves the transmission of data over a network, and against all other unlawful forms of processing as well as the reception and transmission of files and data to the consular post;		<i>deleted</i>
(c) the capturing of biometric identifiers;		<i>deleted</i>
(d) the measures taken to ensure compliance with data protection provisions.		<i>deleted</i>
7. The total amount of fees charged by the external service provider for processing the visa application shall not exceed the fee set out in Article 16.		<i>deleted</i>
8. The consular staff of the Member State(s) concerned shall give training to the service provider, corresponding to the knowledge needed to offer appropriate service and sufficient information to visa applicants.		<i>deleted</i>

COMMISSION PROPOSAL	PRESIDENCY PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT
<i>Article 39</i> Organisational aspects	<i>Article 39⁸</i> Organisational aspects	<i>Article 39</i> Organisational aspects
1. Precise information on the means of obtaining an appointment and submitting a visa application shall be displayed by Member States' diplomatic missions and consular posts for the general public.		<i>These provisions shall be laid down in a legislative act adopted in accordance with Article 251 of the Treaty</i>
2. Irrespective of the type of cooperation chosen, Member States may decide to maintain the possibility of allowing for applicants' direct access to lodge an application for a visa directly at the premises of its diplomatic mission or consular posts. Member States shall assure the continuity of reception and processing of visa application, in the event of sudden termination of cooperation with other Member States or any type of external service provider.		<i>deleted</i>
3. Member States shall inform the Commission of how they intend to organise the reception and processing of visa applications in each consular location. The Commission will ensure appropriate publication. Member States shall provide the Commission with the contracts they conclude.		<i>deleted</i>
<i>Article 40</i> Submission of visa applications by commercial intermediaries	<i>Article 40</i> Accreditation of commercial intermediaries	<i>Article 40</i> Submission of visa applications by commercial intermediaries
1. For repeated applications within the meaning of Article 11(2), Member States may allow their diplomatic missions or consular posts to cooperate with commercial intermediaries (i.e. private administrative agencies, transport or travel agencies (tour operators and retailers); hereinafter: "commercial intermediaries") for the collection of applications, supporting documents and the handling fee and the transmission of completed files to the diplomatic mission or consular post of the Member State competent for the processing of the application.	1. (...) Member States may (...) cooperate with commercial intermediaries (i.e. private administrative agencies, transport companies or travel agencies (tour operators and retailers), hereinafter referred to as "commercial intermediaries" <u>for the lodging of visa applications, [without prejudice to Article 11(1)].</u>	1. For repeated applications within the meaning of Article 11(2), Member States may allow their diplomatic missions or consular posts to cooperate with commercial intermediaries (i.e. private administrative agencies, transport or travel agencies (tour operators and retailers); hereinafter: "commercial intermediaries") for the collection of applications, supporting documents and the handling fee and the transmission of completed files to the diplomatic mission or consular post of the Member State competent for the processing of the application.

⁸ Part of the separate proposal amending the CCI, currently under examination.

COMMISSION PROPOSAL	PRESIDENCY PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT
		<i>1a. The reception of visa applications by commercial intermediaries shall not release the Member States' diplomatic missions and consular posts from the duty of carefully and independently checking that all conditions for the issuance of a visa are met in accordance with Article 18 in each individual case. If there is any doubt, it may be necessary for the applicant to present himself in person at the diplomatic mission or consular post in accordance with Article 18(2).</i>
2. Before granting accreditation to commercial intermediaries carrying out the tasks described in paragraph 1, Member States' diplomatic missions and consular posts shall, in particular, verify the following aspects:	2. Such cooperation shall be based on Member States' relevant authorities granting of an accreditation. The accreditation shall, in particular, be based on the verification of the following aspects:	2. Before granting accreditation to commercial intermediaries carrying out the tasks described in paragraph 1, Member States' diplomatic missions and consular posts shall, in particular, verify the following aspects:
(a) the current status of the intermediary: current licence, the commercial register, contracts with banks;	(a) the current status of the intermediary: current licence, the commercial register, contracts with banks;	(a) the current status of the intermediary: current licence, the commercial register, contracts with banks;
(b) existing contracts with commercial partners based in the Member States offering accommodation and other package tour services;	(b) existing contracts with commercial partners based in the Member States offering accommodation and other package tour services;	(b) existing contracts with commercial partners based in the Member States offering accommodation and other package tour services;
(c) contracts with airlines, which must include outward and guaranteed, fixed return journeys.	(c) contracts with transport companies , which must include outward and guaranteed, fixed return journeys.	(c) credible arrangements for the outward and return journeys.
		<i>2a. Commercial intermediaries shall be treated in a fair and just way. They shall be able to carry out their commercial activities in an appropriate and effective way.</i>
3. Accredited commercial intermediaries shall be monitored constantly by spot checks involving personal or telephone interviews with applicants, verification of trips and accommodation, verification that the travel medical insurance provided is adequate and covers individual travellers, and wherever possible, verification of the documents relating to group return.	3. Accredited commercial intermediaries shall be monitored regularly by spot checks involving personal or telephone interviews with applicants, verification of trips and accommodation, verification that the travel medical insurance provided is adequate and covers individual travellers, and wherever deemed necessary , verification of the documents relating to group return.	3. Accredited commercial intermediaries shall be monitored constantly by spot checks involving personal or telephone interviews with applicants, verification of trips and accommodation, verification that the travel medical insurance provided is adequate and covers individual travellers, and wherever possible, verification of the documents relating to group return.

COMMISSION PROPOSAL	PRESIDENCY PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT
4. Within local consular cooperation, information shall be exchanged on irregularities detected, refusal of applications submitted by commercial intermediaries, and on detected forms of travel document fraud and failure to effect scheduled trips.	4. Within local consular cooperation, information shall be exchanged on the performance of the commercial intermediaries (i.e. irregularities detected, refusal of applications submitted by commercial intermediaries, and on detected forms of travel document fraud and failure to carry out scheduled trips).	4. Within local consular cooperation, information shall be exchanged on irregularities detected, refusal of applications submitted by commercial intermediaries, and on detected forms of travel document fraud and failure to effect scheduled trips.
5. Within local consular cooperation, lists shall be exchanged of commercial intermediaries to which accreditation has been given by each diplomatic mission or consular post or from which accreditation has been withdrawn, together with the reasons for any such withdrawal. Each diplomatic mission or consular post shall make sure that the public is informed about the list of accredited intermediaries with which it cooperates.	5. Within local consular cooperation, lists shall be exchanged of commercial intermediaries to which accreditation has been given by each consulate and from which accreditation has been withdrawn, together with the reasons for any such withdrawal. Each consulate shall make sure that the public is informed about the list of accredited intermediaries with which it cooperates.	5. Within local consular cooperation, lists shall be exchanged of commercial intermediaries to which accreditation has been given by each diplomatic mission or consular post or from which accreditation has been withdrawn, together with the reasons for any such withdrawal. Each diplomatic mission or consular post shall make sure that the public is informed about the list of accredited intermediaries with which it cooperates.
	<i>Article 40bis</i> Compilation of statistics	
	Member States shall compile annual statistics on visas, in accordance with the table set out in Annex XIV. These statistics shall be submitted by 1 March.	
<i>Article 41</i> Information of the general public	<i>Article 41</i> Information of the general public	<i>Article 41</i> Information of the general public
1. Member States and their diplomatic missions or consular posts shall provide the general public with all relevant information in relation to the application for a visa:	1. Member States' central authorities and their consulates shall provide the general public with all relevant information in relation to the application for a visa, in particular :	1. Member States and their diplomatic missions or consular posts shall provide the general public with all relevant information in relation to the application for a visa:
(a) the criteria, conditions and procedures for applying for a visa;	a) the criteria, conditions and procedures for applying for a visa;	(a) the criteria, conditions and procedures for applying for a visa;
(b) the means of obtaining an appointment, if applicable;	b) the means of obtaining an appointment, if applicable;	(b) the means of obtaining an appointment, if applicable;
(c) where the application should be submitted (competent diplomatic mission or consular post, common application centre or external service provider).	c) where the application should be submitted (competent consulate , common application centre or external service provider);	c) where the application should be submitted (competent diplomatic mission or consular post, common application centre or external service provider).
	d) accredited commercial intermediaries;	
3. The general public as well as the host country's authorities shall be informed that the stamp as provided for by Article 17 has no legal implications.	e) the fact that the stamp as provided for by Article 17 has no legal implications;	3. The general public as well as the host country's authorities shall be informed that the stamp as provided for by Article 17 has no legal implications.

COMMISSION PROPOSAL	PRESIDENCY PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT
4. The general public shall be informed of the time limits for examining visa applications provided for in Article 20(1). It shall also be informed of the third countries whose nationals or specific categories of such nationals are subject to prior consultation as set out in Annexes I and II.	f) the time limits for examining visa applications provided for in Article 20(1); g) (...) the third countries whose nationals or specific categories of whose nationals are subject to prior consultation or information (...) .	4. The general public shall be informed of the time limits for examining visa applications provided for in Article 20(1). It shall also be informed of the third countries whose nationals or specific categories of such nationals are subject to prior consultation as set out in Annexes I and II.
5. The general public shall be informed that negative decisions on visa applications must be notified to the applicant, that such decisions must state the reasons on which they are based and that applicants whose applications are refused have a right to appeal. Information shall be given on the possibilities of appeal, the competent legal instance, as well as the time-limit for lodging an appeal.	h) (...) that negative decisions on visa applications must be notified to the applicant, [that such decisions must state the reasons on which they are based and that applicants whose applications are refused have a right to appeal, with information regarding the procedure to be followed in case of appeal (competent legal instance, as well as the time-limit for lodging an appeal)];	5. The general public shall be informed that negative decisions on visa applications must be notified to the applicant, that such decisions must state the reasons on which they are based and that applicants whose applications are refused have a right to appeal. Information shall be given on the possibilities of appeal, the competent legal instance, as well as the time-limit for lodging an appeal.
6. The general public shall be informed that mere possession of a visa does not confer automatic right of entry and that the holders of visa may be requested to present supporting documents at the border.	i) (...) that mere possession of a visa does not confer (...) a right of entry and that the holders of visa shall be requested to present proof that they fulfil the entry conditions at the external border, as requested by Article 5 of the Schengen Borders Code.	6. The general public shall be informed that mere possession of a visa does not confer automatic right of entry and that the holders of visa may be requested to present supporting documents at the border. <i>At the time when a visa is issued the visa holder shall be expressly reminded of this in writing.</i>
2. The representing Member State and the represented Member State shall inform the general public about arrangements on representation as provided in Article 7 three months before such arrangements enter into force. This information shall contain details of possible categories of applicants who must apply directly at a diplomatic mission or consular post of the represented Member.	2. The representing Member State and the represented Member State shall inform the general public about arrangements on representation as provided in Article 7 (...) before such arrangements enter into force. This information shall contain details of possible categories of applicants who must apply directly at a consulate of the represented Member.	2. The representing Member State and the represented Member State shall inform the general public about arrangements on representation as provided in Article 7 <i>as far as possible</i> three months before such arrangements enter into force. This information shall contain details of possible categories of applicants who must apply directly at a diplomatic mission or consular post of the represented Member.
7. The general public shall be informed about the exchange rate applied by Member State's diplomatic missions and consular posts when the handling fee is charged in local currency.	<i>deleted</i>	7. The general public shall be informed <i>about the amount of the processing charge in the official currency of the host country and</i> about the exchange rate applied by Member State's diplomatic missions and consular posts when the handling fee is charged in local currency.
		7a. <i>A common Schengen visa internet site shall be established in order to further support the application of the common visa policy. This internet site shall also support the handling of the visa procedure.</i>

COMMISSION PROPOSAL	PRESIDENCY PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT
		<i>Information to the general public in accordance with paragraphs 1 to 7 shall also be available through the common Schengen visa internet site.</i>
TITLE IV: Local Consular Cooperation	TITLE IV: Local Consular Cooperation	TITLE IV: Local Consular Cooperation
<i>Article 42</i> Member States' diplomatic missions and consular posts' local consular cooperation	<i>Article 42</i> Member States' consulates' local " Schengen cooperation"	<i>Article 42</i> Member States' diplomatic missions and consular posts' local consular cooperation
1. In order to ensure a harmonised application of the common visa policy taking into account, where appropriate, local circumstances, Member States' diplomatic missions and consular posts and the Commission shall cooperate within each jurisdiction and assess the need to establish in particular:	1. In order to ensure a harmonised application of the common visa policy taking into account, where appropriate, local circumstances, Member States' consulates and the Commission shall cooperate within each jurisdiction and assess the need to establish in particular:	1. In order to ensure a harmonised application of the common visa policy taking into account, where appropriate, local circumstances, Member States' diplomatic missions and consular posts and the Commission shall cooperate within each jurisdiction and assess the need to establish in particular:
(a) a harmonised list of supporting documents to be submitted by applicants, taking into account Article 14 and Annex IV;	(a) a harmonised list of supporting documents to be submitted by applicants, taking into account Article 14 and Annex IV;	(a) a harmonised list of supporting documents to be submitted by applicants, taking into account Article 14 and Annex IV;
(b) common criteria for examining visa applications, in particular in relation to the requirement that the applicant hold travel medical insurance (including the exemptions and the impossibility to acquire locally appropriate travel medical insurance), the handling fee, the use of the stamp indicating that a visa has been applied for and matters relating to the application form.	(b) common criteria for examining visa applications, in particular in relation to the requirement that the applicant hold travel medical insurance (including the exemptions and the impossibility to acquire locally appropriate travel medical insurance), the handling fee, the use of the stamp indicating that a visa has been applied for and matters relating to the application form;	(b) common criteria for examining visa applications, in particular in relation to the requirement that the applicant hold travel medical insurance (including the exemptions and the impossibility to acquire locally appropriate travel medical insurance), the handling fee, the use of the stamp indicating that a visa has been applied for and matters relating to the application form.
(c) common criteria for treating the different types of travel documents and an exhaustive list of travel documents issued by the host country, which shall be updated regularly.	(c) common criteria for treating the different types of travel documents and an exhaustive list of travel documents issued by the host country, which shall be updated regularly;	(c) common criteria for treating the different types of travel documents and an exhaustive list of travel documents issued by the host country, which shall be updated regularly.
(d) a harmonised approach in relation to cooperation with external service providers and commercial intermediaries.	<i>deleted</i>	(d) a harmonised approach in relation to cooperation with external service providers and commercial intermediaries.
If regarding one or more of the points (a) to (d), the assessment within the local consular cooperation confirms the need for a local harmonised approach, measures on such a harmonised approach shall be adopted pursuant to the procedure provided by Article 46(2).	If regarding one or more of the points (a) to (c) the assessment within the local Schengen cooperation confirms the need for a local harmonised approach, measures on such a harmonised approach shall be adopted pursuant to the procedure provided by Article 46(2).	If regarding one or more of the points (a) to (d), the assessment within the local consular cooperation confirms the need for a local harmonised approach, measures on such a harmonised approach shall be adopted pursuant to the procedure <i>referred to in Article 46(2a)</i> .

COMMISSION PROPOSAL	PRESIDENCY PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT
2. Within local consular cooperation shall be established a common information sheet on short-stay visa, transit and airport transit visas (the rights that it implies, the conditions for applying for it).	2. Within local Schengen cooperation shall be established a common information sheet on uniform visa, visas with limited territorial validity and airport transit visas (i.e. the rights that it implies, the conditions for applying for it) including, where applicable, the list of supporting documents as referred to in 1(a);	2. Within local consular cooperation shall be established a common information sheet on short-stay visa, transit and airport transit visas (the rights that it implies, the conditions for applying for it).
		<i>2a. Within local consular cooperation, coherent procedures shall be established enabling the applicants to set up an appointment for the submission of an application by telephone, internet, or by other methods</i>
3. The following information shall be exchanged within local consular cooperation:	3. The following information shall be exchanged within local Schengen cooperation:	3. The following information shall be exchanged within local consular cooperation:
(a) monthly statistics on short-stay visas, visas with limited territorial validity, transit visas and airport transit visas issued, as well as the number of rejected visa applications,	(a) monthly statistics on uniform visas, visas with limited territorial validity (...), and airport transit visas issued, as well as the number of refused visas (...);	(a) monthly statistics on short-stay visas, visas with limited territorial validity, transit visas and airport transit visas issued, as well as the number of rejected visa applications,
(b) information on	(b) information in relation to the assessment of migratory and/or security risk	(b) information on
(i) the socio-economic structure of the host country;	(i) the socio-economic structure of the host country;	(i) the socio-economic structure of the host country;
(ii) sources of information at local level (on social security, health insurance, fiscal registers, entry-exit registrations etc.);	(ii) sources of information at local level (on social security, health insurance, fiscal registers, entry-exit registrations etc.);	(ii) sources of information at local level (on social security, health insurance, fiscal registers, entry-exit registrations etc.);
(iii) the use of false and falsified documents;	(iii) the use of false and falsified documents;	(iii) the use of false and falsified documents;
(iv) illegal immigration routes;	(iv) illegal immigration routes;	(iv) illegal immigration routes;
(v) refusals;	(v) refusals;	(v) refusals;
(vi) cooperation with airline companies;	(c) cooperation with transport companies;	(vi) cooperation with airline companies;
(vii) insurance companies providing adequate travel medical insurance (including verification of type of coverage, possible excess amount).	(d) information on insurance companies providing adequate travel medical insurance (including verification of type of coverage, possible excess amount).	(vii) insurance companies providing adequate travel medical insurance (including verification of type of coverage, possible excess amount).

COMMISSION PROPOSAL	PRESIDENCY PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT
4. Local consular cooperation meetings among Member States and Commission to deal specifically with operational issues in relation to the application of the common visa policy shall be organised once a month. These meetings shall be convened by the Commission, unless otherwise agreed at the request of the Commission within the jurisdiction. Single-topic meetings may be organised and sub-groups set up to study specific issues within local consular cooperation.	4. Local Schengen cooperation meetings among Member States and Commission to deal specifically with operational issues in relation to the application of the common visa policy shall be organised regularly . These meetings shall be convened by the Commission, unless otherwise agreed at the request of the Commission within the jurisdiction. Single-topic meetings may be organised and sub-groups set up to study specific issues within local Schengen cooperation.	4. Local consular cooperation meetings among Member States and Commission to deal specifically with operational issues in relation to the application of the common visa policy shall be organised once a month. These meetings shall be convened by the Commission, unless otherwise agreed at the request of the Commission within the jurisdiction. Single-topic meetings may be organised and sub-groups set up to study specific issues within local consular cooperation.
5. Summary reports of local consular cooperation meetings shall be drawn up systematically and circulated locally. The Commission may delegate the drawing up of reports to a Member State. The diplomatic mission or consular post of each Member State shall forward the reports to their central authorities.	5. Summary reports of local Schengen cooperation meetings shall be drawn up systematically and circulated locally. The Commission may delegate the drawing up of reports to a Member State. The consulate of each Member State shall forward the reports to their central authorities.	5. Summary reports of local consular cooperation meetings shall be drawn up systematically and circulated locally. The Commission may delegate the drawing up of reports to a Member State. The diplomatic mission or consular post of each Member State shall forward the reports to their central authorities.
On the basis of these monthly reports, the Commission shall draw up an annual report within each jurisdiction to be submitted to Council.	On the basis of these [monthly] reports, the Commission shall draw up an annual report within each jurisdiction to be submitted to the Council.	On the basis of these monthly reports, the Commission shall draw up an annual report within each jurisdiction to be submitted to Council and the European Parliament .
6. Representatives of diplomatic missions or consular posts of Member States not applying the community acquis in relation to visas, or of third countries, may, on an ad hoc bases, be invited to participate in meetings for the exchange of information on specific issues relating to the issuance of visa.	6. Representatives of consulates of Member States not applying the Community acquis in relation to visas, or of third countries, may, on an ad hoc basis, be invited to participate in meetings for the exchange of information on (...) issues relating to visas .	6. Representatives of diplomatic missions or consular posts of Member States not applying the community acquis in relation to visas, or of third countries, may, on an ad hoc bases, be invited to participate in meetings for the exchange of information on specific issues relating to the issuance of visa.
7. Issues of particular general interest or which cannot be solved locally shall be submitted by the Commission to the Council for examination.	<i>deleted</i>	7. Issues of particular general interest or which cannot be solved locally shall be submitted by the Commission to the Council for examination.

COMMISSION PROPOSAL	PRESIDENCY PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT
TITLE V: Final provisions	TITLE V: Final provisions	TITLE V: <i>Visa Facilitations</i>
		<i>Article 42a</i> <i>Evaluation</i>
		<i>The Commission shall, within two years of the entry into force of this Regulation, undertake an evaluation of its implementation and of local consular cooperation arrangements between Member States concerning visa procedures. Particular attention shall be paid to the special needs of passenger ferry companies and tourist companies performing and delivering services in the border regions of the Schengen area, the issues of biometrics and provisions aimed at facilitating and simplifying the visa procedure. Following that evaluation, the Commission shall, if necessary, propose amendments to this Regulation.</i>
		<i>Article 42b</i> <i>Bilateral agreements concerning visa facilitations</i>
		<i>Bilateral agreements seeking to facilitate the processing of applications for short-stay visas may be concluded between the Community and third countries.</i>
		<i>Such agreements shall be concluded after the assent of the European Parliament has been obtained in accordance with the procedure in Article 300(3), second subparagraph, of the Treaty.</i>
		<i>States which are part of the Union's neighbourhood and partnership policy and who have committed themselves to Community standards shall have priority in concluding these agreements. The bilateral visa facilitation agreements shall follow the basic guidelines set out by this Regulation.</i>
		<i>The impact of facilitation agreements shall be assessed every second year in order to establish the need for further facilitating measures and the inclusion of new categories of applicants.</i>

COMMISSION PROPOSAL	PRESIDENCY PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT
		<i>Article 42c Frequent travellers</i>
		<i>If the applicant has fully complied with the visa conditions during three consecutive visa periods in the Member States within a five year period (positive visa history), and if the applicant applies for a visa within five years of the expiry of the last of the three required visas, the applicant shall be entitled to benefit from a simplified procedure.</i>
		<i>The simplified procedure may include the granting of a multiple-entry visa with a longer period of validity, no requirement for an interview, fewer supporting documents and parts of the visa application procedure being made possible through the internet.</i>
		<i>This simplified procedure shall be further outlined in the instructions on the practical application of the Visa Code referred to in Article 45.</i>
		<i>Article 42d Procedure for waiving the visa regime</i>
		<i>When a third country fulfils conditions such as low rejection rates, application of a readmission agreement, a low percentage of nationals overstaying their visas and a small number of individuals deported for illegal employment, the Commission shall consider whether or not to propose lifting the visa obligation for nationals of that third country in accordance with the relevant provisions of Council Regulation (EC) No 539/2001.</i>
<i>Article 43 Exceptional arrangements</i>	<i>Article 43 Exceptional arrangements</i>	<i>Article 43 Exceptional arrangements</i>
Member States hosting the Olympic Games and Paralympic Games shall apply the specific procedures and conditions facilitating the issuance of visa set out in Annex XIII.	Member States hosting the Olympic Games and Paralympic Games shall apply the specific procedures and conditions facilitating the issuance of visa set out in Annex XIII.	Member States hosting the Olympic Games and Paralympic Games shall apply the specific procedures and conditions facilitating the issuance of visa set out in Annex XIII.

COMMISSION PROPOSAL	PRESIDENCY PROPOSAL	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT
		<i>Article 43a</i>
		<i>The European Parliament and the Council, acting in accordance with Article 251 of the Treaty, shall adopt any decisions concerning the timing of and methods for the introduction of requirements for biometric identifiers, for those countries which have been offered the prospect of EU membership via accession negotiations and for those countries which benefit from programmes under the European Neighbourhood Policy.</i>
		TITLE Va: Final provisions
<i>Article 44</i> Amendments to the Annexes	<i>Article 44</i> Amendments to the Annexes	<i>Article 44</i> Amendments to the Annexes
(1) Annexes III, IV, V, VI, VIII, IX, X and XI shall be amended in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 46(2).	[Measures designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation relating to] Annexes III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, X-BIS and XIV shall be amended in accordance with the regulatory procedure with scrutiny referred to in Article 46(2a).	1. Annexes VI and XI shall be amended in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 46(2a) .
(2) Without prejudice to Article 47(2) the changes of Annexes I and II shall be decided in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 46(2).	<u>deleted</u>	2. Without prejudice to Article 47(2) the changes of other Annexes shall be decided in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 251 of the Treaty .
<i>Article 45</i> Instructions on the practical application of the Visa Code	<i>Article 45</i> Instructions on the practical application of the Visa Code	<i>Article 45</i> Instructions on the practical application of the Visa Code
Operational instructions establishing the harmonised practices and procedures to be followed by Member States' diplomatic posts and consular missions when processing visa applications shall be drawn up in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 46(2).	Operational instructions <u>for the practical application of the provisions of this Regulation</u> shall be <u>drawn up</u> in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 46(2).	Operational instructions establishing the harmonised practices and procedures to be followed by Member States' diplomatic posts and consular missions when processing visa applications shall be drawn up in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 46(2a) .
<i>Article 46</i> Committee	<i>Article 46</i> Committee	<i>Article 46</i> Committee
1. The Commission shall be assisted by a committee, hereinafter "the Visa Committee".	1. The Commission shall be assisted by a committee, hereinafter "the Visa Committee".	1. The Commission shall be assisted by a committee, hereinafter "the Visa Committee".
2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Articles 5 and 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply, having regard to the provisions of Article 8 thereof and provided that the implementing measures adopted in accordance with this procedure do not modify the essential provisions of this Regulation. The period laid down in Article 5(6) of Decision 1999/468/EC shall be three months.	2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Articles 5 and 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply, having regard to the provisions of Article 8 thereof and provided that the implementing measures adopted in accordance with this procedure do not modify the essential provisions of this Regulation. The period laid down in Article 5(6) of Decision 1999/468/EC shall be three months.	2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Articles 5 and 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply, having regard to the provisions of Article 8 thereof and provided that the implementing measures adopted in accordance with this procedure do not modify the essential provisions of this Regulation. The period laid down in Article 5(6) of Decision 1999/468/EC shall be three months.

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	2a. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Articles 5a(1) to (4) and 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply, having regard to the provisions of Article 8 thereof.	2a. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5a(1) to (4) and Article 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply, having regard to the provisions of Article 8 thereof
3. The Visa Committee shall adopt its rules of procedure.	3. The Visa Committee shall adopt its rules of procedure.	3. The Visa Committee shall adopt its rules of procedure.
Article 47 Notification	Article 47 Notification	Article 47 Notification
1. Member States shall notify the Commission of:	1. Member States shall notify the Commission of:	1. Member States shall notify the Commission of:
(a) Situations of representation referred to in Article 7;	(a) Situations of representation referred to in Article 7;	(a) Situations of representation referred to in Article 7;
	(abis) third countries whose nationals are required to hold an airport transit visa, when passing through the international transit areas of airports situated on the territory of individual Member States, as referred to in Article 2a.	
(b) the list of third countries for which information procedures referred to in Article 9(3) are required;	(b) the list of third countries for which prior consultation , referred to in Article 19a(1) is required;	(b) the list of third countries for which information procedures referred to in Article 9(3) are required;
	(bb) the list of third countries for which information referred to in Article 27aa(1), is required;	
(c) the additional national entries in the "comments" section of the visa sticker as referred to in Article 25(2);	(c) the additional national entries in the "comments" section of the visa sticker as referred to in Article 25(2);	(c) the additional national entries in the "comments" section of the visa sticker as referred to in Article 25(2);
(d) authorities competent for extending visas, referred to in Article 28(4);	(d) authorities competent for extending visas, referred to in Article 28(4);	(d) authorities competent for extending visas, referred to in Article 28(4);
(e) the situations of cooperation referred to in Article 37;	(e) the situations of cooperation referred to in Article 37;	(e) the situations of cooperation referred to in Article 37;
(f) statistics on all types of visas issued every six months (1 March and 1 September of each calendar year) using the uniform table for exchanging statistics.	(f) statistics compiled in accordance with Article 40bis and Annex XIV.	(f) statistics on all types of visas issued every six months (1 March and 1 September of each calendar year) using the uniform table for exchanging statistics.
The Commission shall make the information notified pursuant to paragraph 1 available to the Member States and the public via a constantly updated electronic publication.	2. The Commission shall make the information notified pursuant to paragraph 1 available to the Member States and the public via a constantly updated electronic publication.	The Commission shall make the information notified pursuant to paragraph 1 available to the Member States and the public via a constantly updated electronic publication.

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2. Member States shall also notify the Commission of envisaged changes of the lists of third countries for which the prior consultation or information procedures referred to in Articles 8 and 9 are required.	<i>deleted</i>	2. Member States shall also notify the Commission of envisaged changes of the lists of third countries for which the prior consultation or information procedures referred to in Articles 8 and 9 are required.
	<i>Article 47A (new)</i>	
	Amendments of the VIS Regulation	
	The VIS Regulation shall be amended as follows:	
	1. In Article 4(1), shall read:	
	(a) "point (a) shall read: "'uniform visa' as defined in Article 2(3) of the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a Community Code on Visas ('the Visa Code');	
	(b) point (b) shall be deleted;	
	(c) point (e) shall be deleted;	
	2. in Article 8(1), "On receipt of an application", shall be replaced by: "When the application is admissible according to Article 17A of the Visa Code";	
	3. the heading of Article 9 shall read: "Data to be entered upon application";	
	4. in Article 9(4),	
	(a) point (a) shall read: "surname (family name), surname at birth (earlier family names), first names (given names, spouse's name); gender; date, place and country of birth"	
	(b) point (e) shall be deleted;	
	(c) point (g) shall read: " <u>Member State(s) of destination and duration of the intended stay or transit</u> ";	
	(d) point (h) shall read " <u>main purpose(s) of travel</u> ";	
	(e) "point (i) shall read: " <u>intended date of arrival in and of departure from the territory of the Member States</u> ";	
	(f) point (j) shall read: " <u>Member State of first entry</u> ";	
	(g) point (k) shall read: " <u>the applicant's home address</u> ";	

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	(h) in point (l), "school" shall be replaced by: "educational establishment";	
	(i) in point (m) the wording "or custodian" shall be added;	
	5. in Article 10(1), the following point (k) shall be added: "if applicable, the information that the visa sticker has been filled in manually";	
	6. In Article 11, "In circumstances where the visa authority representing another Member State is forced to discontinue the examination of the application", shall be replaced by: "Where the visa authority representing another Member State discontinues the examination of the application";	
	7. In Article 12(1)(a) <u>the following terms</u> shall be added at the end: "and whether that authority refused it on behalf of another Member State";	
	8. Article 12(2) shall read: "The application file shall also indicate the ground(s) for refusal of the visa, which shall be one or more of the following:	
	(a) the applicant:	
	(i) presents a travel document <u>which is false, counterfeit or forged;</u>	
	(ii) does not provide <u>justification of the purpose and conditions of the stay</u>	
	(iii) does not prove that he has sufficient means of subsistence for the duration of the stay, and for leaving the territory of the Member States at the end of the authorised stay, or that he is in a position to acquire such means lawfully;	
	(iv) has already stayed for three months during the current six-month period on the territory of the Member States on a basis of a uniform visa or a visa with limited territorial validity;	

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	(v) is a person for whom an alert has been issued in the SIS for the purposes of refusing entry;	
	(vi) is considered to be a threat to public order, internal security, public health or the international relations of <u>any of the Member States, in particular when an alert has been issued in Member States' national databases for the purpose of refusing entry on the same grounds;</u>	
	(vii) does not provide proof of holding adequate travel medical insurance, where applicable;	
	(b) there are reasonable doubts as to the authenticity of the supporting documents submitted by the applicant or the veracity of their contents, the reliability of the statements made by the applicant or his/her intention to leave the territory of the Member States before the expiry of the visa applied for.";	
	9. in the heading of Article 13, "or with a shortened validity period" shall be deleted;	
	10. In Article 13(1) shall be deleted:	
	(a) in the first half sentence: "or to shorten the validity period of the visa";	
	(b) in point (a): "or the validity period has been shortened";	
	(c) in point (b): "or shortened the validity period of the visa";	
	(d) point (e);	
	11. Article 13(2) shall read: "The application file shall also indicate the ground(s) for annulment or revocation, which shall be:	
	(a) one or more of the grounds listed in Article 12(2);	
	(b) the request of the visa holder to revoke the visa.";	

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	12. in Article 14(1), "extend a visa" shall be replaced by: "to extend the period of validity and/or the duration of stay of a visa";	
	13. Article 14(1)(d) shall read: "the number of the visa sticker of the extended visa";	
	14. Article 14(1)(g) shall read: "the territory in which the visa holder is entitled to travel, if the territorial validity of the extended visa diverges from that of the original visa";	
	15. in Article 14(2): point (c) shall be deleted;	
	16. in Article 15(1): "extend or shorten the validity of the visa" shall be replaced by: "or extend the visa";	
	17. in Article 18(4)(c), Article 19(2)(c), Article 20(2)(d), Article 22(2)(d), "or shortened" shall be deleted;	
	18. in Article 23(1)(d), "shortened" shall be deleted.	
<i>Article 48</i> Repeals	<i>Article 48</i> Repeals	<i>Article 48</i> Repeals
1. Articles 9 to 17 of the Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement of 14 June 1985 are replaced.	1. Articles 9 to 17 of the Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement of 14 June 1985 shall be repealed.	1. Articles 9 to 17 of the Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement of 14 June 1985 are replaced.
2. The following shall be repealed:	2. The following shall be repealed:	2. The following shall be repealed:
(a) The Common Consular Instructions, including the annexes.	(a) The Common Consular Instructions, including the annexes.	(a) The Common Consular Instructions, including the annexes.
(b) The decisions of the Schengen Executive Committee of 14 December 1993 (SCH/Com-ex (93) 21), (SCH/Com-ex (93)24) (SCH/Com-ex (94) 25), (SCH/Com-ex (98)12) SCH/Com-ex (98)57.	(b) The decisions of the Schengen Executive Committee of 14 December 1993 (SCH/Com-ex (93) 21), (SCH/Com-ex (93)24) (SCH/Com-ex (94) 25), (SCH/Com-ex (98)12) SCH/Com-ex (98)57.	(b) The decisions of the Schengen Executive Committee of 14 December 1993 (SCH/Com-ex (93) 21), (SCH/Com-ex (93)24) (SCH/Com-ex (94) 25), (SCH/Com-ex (98)12) SCH/Com-ex (98)57.
(c) Joint Action 96/197/JHA of 4 March 1996 adopted by the Council on the basis of Article K.3 of the TEU on airport transit arrangements.	(c) Joint Action 96/197/JHA of 4 March 1996 adopted by the Council on the basis of Article K.3 of the TEU on airport transit arrangements.	(c) Joint Action 96/197/JHA of 4 March 1996 adopted by the Council on the basis of Article K.3 of the TEU on airport transit arrangements.
(d) Regulation (EC) No 789/2001.	(d) Regulation (EC) No 789/2001.	(d) Regulation (EC) No 789/2001.
(e) Regulation (EC) No 1091/2001.	(e) Regulation (EC) No 1091/2001.	(e) Regulation (EC) No 1091/2001.
(f) Regulation (EC) No 415/2003.	(f) Regulation (EC) No 415/2003.	(f) Regulation (EC) No 415/2003.
	(g) Regulation (EC) 562/2006, Annex V, Part A (2).	

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3. References to repealed instruments shall be construed as references to this Regulation and read in accordance with the correlation table in Annex XIV.	3. References to repealed instruments shall be construed as references to this Regulation (...).	3. References to repealed instruments shall be construed as references to this Regulation and read in accordance with the correlation table in Annex XIV.

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<p><i>Article 49</i> Entry into force</p> <p>This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the <i>Official Journal of the European Union</i>.</p> <p>It shall apply 6 months after that day of its entry into force.</p> <p>Articles 46 and 47 shall apply from the date of entry into force.</p> <p>This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in the Member States in accordance with the Treaty establishing the European Community.</p> <p>Done at Brussels, <i>For the European Parliament</i> <i>For the Council</i> The President The President</p>	<p><i>Article 49</i> Entry into force</p> <p>1. This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the <i>Official Journal of the European Union</i>.</p> <p>2. It shall apply on [6 months after the day of its entry into force].</p> <p>3. <u>Articles 46 and 47 (1) (a) – (e) and (2) shall apply from the day of entry into force.</u></p> <p>4. <u>[Article 27aa and], as far as the Schengen Consultation Network (Technical Specifications) is concerned, Article 48 (2) (d) shall apply from the date referred to in Article 46 of the VIS Regulation.</u></p> <p>5. <u>Article 27b (3) shall apply 18 months after the day of entry into force.</u></p> <p>This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in the Member States in accordance with the Treaty establishing the European Community.</p> <p>Done at Brussels, <i>For the European Parliament</i> <i>For the Council</i> The President The President</p>	<p><i>Article 49</i> Entry into force</p> <p>This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the <i>Official Journal of the European Union</i>.</p> <p>It shall apply 6 months after that day of its entry into force. Articles 46 and 47 shall apply from the date of entry into force.</p> <p>This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in the Member States in accordance with the Treaty establishing the European Community.</p> <p>Done at Brussels, <i>For the European Parliament</i> <i>For the Council</i> The President The President</p>