

Enforcement Handbook

This draft document provides a basic overview of enforcement regulations, national interpretations and practices across the EU. It aims at providing practical information for freight and passenger transport operators when subject to roadside checks in individual EU Member States.

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Austria

a)	Liability of undertaking/driver	In general, pursuant to Austrian law not only direct offenders can be punished for the commitment of a criminal or regulatory offence. Criminal and administrative law also provide for other (natural and legal) persons to be punished. Apart from direct offenders, persons instigating or contributing to a criminal offence can also be punished. The same minimum and maximum penalties are applicable to them as to the direct offender.		
b)	Sanction/Fines	The employer is responsible for the following infringed All infringements of Art. 6 para. 1-3 and 5, Art. 7, Art. 8 para. 2, 4 and 5, Art. 9, Art. 10 para. 1 and 2, Art. 12 sentence 2, Art. 16 para. 2 and 3 Reg 561/2006; Not safeguarding that the drivers act in accordance to their obligations under Chapter II of Reg 561/2006 Infringements of Art. 8 para 6 and 7, Art. 12 sentence 2 Reg 561/2006 regarding weekly rests Exceed of the daily and weekly maximum working time No breaks as stipulated by law Exceed of the maximum driving time	lements: Monetary penalty from €72 up to €1,815	
		No driving breaks No daily rest periods No record in case of justified deviation from the rules Use of drivers exceeding the maximum driving time Information and record of the drivers' working time Infringements of employer obligations regarding the recording equipment, the record sheets or the driver cards under Art. 3 para. 1, Art. 13, Art. 14, Art. 15 (except para. 6) or Art. 16 Reg 3821/85 are to be punished under Section. 28 para. 5	Monetary penalty from €145 up to €2.180 1st case of recurrence: from €200 up to €3,600 € Serious infringements: from €200 up to €2,180 1st case of recurrence: from €200 up to €3,600 Very serious infringements: from €300 up to €2,180 1st case of recurrence: from €350 up to €3,600 €	

		Not safeguarding that their drivers act in accordance with their obligations under Reg 3821/85	Minor infringements: Monetary penalty from €72 up to €1,815 1st case of recurrence: from €145 up to €1,815 Serious infringements: from €200 up to €2,180 1st case of recurrence: from €200 up to €3,600 Very serious infringements: from €300 up to €2,180 1st case of recurrence: from €350 up to €3,600 €
		The driver and/or the transport operator are respon	
		All infringements of Art. 5-9 and Art. 10 para. 4 and 5 Reg 561/2006	Monetary penalty up to €5,000 1st case of recurrence: alternatively 6 weeks imprisonment From the 2nd case of recurrence on: Imprisonment and monetary penalty
		All infringements of Reg 3821/85	Monetary penalty up to €5,000 1st case of recurrence: alternatively 6 weeks imprisonment From the 2nd case of recurrence on: Imprisonment and monetary penalty
	 means of payment accepted 	Usually, all means of payment are accepted. Credit cards accepted: Visa Card, MasterCard, Diners Pay.	s CLUB, JCB, American Express, Maestro Card, V
	 discount schemes – waiving further appeals in exchange for the reduction of fines 	N/A	
c)	Guarantees - security deposits, vehicle blockage or other (level, means of payment, blocking deadlines)	If the caution for the expected penalty is not paid on the vehicle is confiscated in case the payment is not done	ne spot, the vehicle is stopped for up to 72 hours. The during this time.
d)	Appeal procedures		

	 contacts with the competent authority responsible for appeals 	There is the appealing court UVS in each of the Austrian provinces. Information on how and where the appeal is given on every fine statement.	
	 information on whether driver/operator is prompted by the competent authority or has to take own initiative 	N/A	
	• deadlines	Usually within 14 days after receiving the fine statement.	
	 language regimes when dealing with the competent authority 	The language of business for all courts is German. In or Slovenian is permitted for minority language groups	
e)	National legislation for cabotage	Cabotage operations are considered to be posting of workers. Thus, these operations are subject to the provision of the Austrian Law Amending the Labour Contract Law (AVRAG). Therefore, cabotage operations are only permitted if a notice of this posting is submitted to the Ministry of Finance at least 1 week in advance of start of operations. The 1 week notice is not applicable to cabotage operations carried out at short notice. In this case, the notice can be given before start of operations. (Development and implementation of EU road cabotage – p 22-23)	
f)	Other useful contacts		
		Federal Ministry for Transport, Innovation and Technology (bmvit) division II/ST7 Transport of Goods and Passengers	Radetzkystraße 2, A-1030 Vienna fax: +43 (0) 1 711 62 extension 65 5866
		Police (non-emergency calls)	059-133
		Police (emergency calls)	133 or 122
g)	Specific national legal provisions and interpretations, enforcement practices	In case of recidivism, an administrative offence becon	nes a criminal offence.

Belgium

h)	Liability of undertaking/driver	Undertakings may also be held liable for offences committed by their drivers.	
i)	Sanction/Fines The driver and the undertaking are responsible for the following infringements:		infringements:
		Exceeding the authorised daily driving time	The penalty may include: A fine of € 40 up to € 1,600
		Exceeding the authorised weekly driving time	€ 100 for every hour exceeding the authorised weekly driving time
		Exceeding the authorised continuous driving times	A fine of €20 up to €2,000
		Not respecting the compulsory minimum daily rest period	A fine of € 50 for every 30 minutes of daily resting time missing
		Not respecting the compulsory minimum weekly rest period	A fine of € 100 for every hour of weekly resting time missing
		Working six consecutive hours without a break	Offence of 2nd degree punished with either:
		Working time not interrupted by a break of at least 30 minutes, if working hours total between six and nine hours	A fine of € 150 up to € 1,500 OR
		Working time not interrupted by a break of at least 45 minutes, if working hours total more than nine hours	A fine from € 300 up to € 3,000
		Exceeding the daily working time of ten hours in each 24 period when night work is performed	
		The equipment in the vehicle broke down or performs poorly and the repair has not been executed as required	€ 1,200
		The recording equipment in the vehicle is not used properly: in case of a double crew, the recording is made on the wrong record sheet	
		The recording equipment in the vehicle is not used properly: the switching devices are not activated or used incorrectly	€50
		The recording equipment in the vehicle is not used properly: the country code was not introduced into the digital tachograph (if	
		data entry is manual) and/or the driver has not manually entered the periods of time when he was away from the vehicle	

	Manipulation of the recording equipment in order to prevent a correct record: data has been changed or deleted, the recorded data is not accessible or destroyed, a device was set up with the intent to commit these offences Data on record sheets have been falsified, erased or destroyed	€2,400
	The driver is not able to produce recording sheets (or particular sheets) for control, for the time period that follows the last weekly rest time he had taken	€1,200
	Without any valid reason, one or more record sheets have been removed before the end of the work day from the recording device or the latter has been opened before the end of the work day	
	The driver has failed to mention the following data on record sheets: surname and name, start date of the use of record sheet, the licence number of the vehicle.	
	Without any valid reason, one or more record sheets have been removed before the end of the work day from the recording device or the latter has been opened before the end of the work day. However, the control of the driving and resting time remains possible	€50
	The driver does not strictly apply the regulation The driver has failed to mention the following data on record sheets: the end date of the use of record sheet, the odometer reading at the beginning of the first journey and the end of the last journey and at the time of a possible change of vehicle, the start time of change of vehicle, if appropriate, the location at the beginning and the end of the use of the record sheet	€50
means of payment accepted	When the immediate monetary penalty is applicable (perception important their permanent and ordinary residence in Belgium can pay it by can	
discount schemes – waiving further appeals in exchange for the reduction of fines	N/A	

j)	Guarantees - security deposits, vehicle blockage or other (level, means of payment, blocking deadlines)	If the foreign driver refuses to pay the monetary penalty or to give the equivalent sum in consignment, the vehicle may be detained for a maximum period of 96 hours after the establishment of the infringement. If the penalty is still not paid during this period, the vehicle may be sold to cover the fine and the expenses related to court proceedings. A controlling officer can also order the immobilisation of the vehicle or the replacement of the driver to ensure, for instance, that the driver takes an adequate rest period.
k)	Appeal procedures	
	contacts with the competent authority responsible for appeals	In case the driver does not agree with the controller's decision he can refuse to pay the monetary penalty (<i>perception immédiate</i>) and ask for the drafting of an official report (procès - verbal). The choice of a policeman's report gives rise to the possibility of filing an appeal. The foreign driver must, however, pay a deposit (equivalent to the monetary penalty). This deposit would eventually be used for covering the fine or the court costs. The report is then forwarded to the Auditor of Labour or the King's Prosecutor responsible for the judicial district where the offense was found. One could contact these two persons in order to contest the infringements noted (considering them unfair) or to invoke mitigating circumstances.
	 information on whether driver/operator is prompted by the competent authority or has to take own initiative 	Own initiative.
	 deadlines 	N/A
	language regimes when dealing with the competent authority	In principle, the language is determined by the geographical location of the competent court. Pursuant to Section 42 of the Act, there are three linguistic regions: the French, the Dutch and the German linguistic regions. There is also the bilingual conurbation of Brussels (French/Dutch) which, for the purposes of the application of the law, includes the following municipalities: Anderlecht, Auderghem, Berchem-Sainte-Agathe, Brussels, Etterbeek, Evere, Forest, Ganshoren, Ixelles, Jette, Koekelberg, Molenbeek-Saint-Jean, Saint-Gilles, Saint-Josse-ten-Noode, Schaerbeek, Uccle, Watermael-Boitsfort, Woluwé-Saint-Lambert and Woluwé-Saint-Pierre. Under certain circumstances, a matter can, however, be referred to a court that uses a different
		procedural language. Under certain conditions, a change of procedural language may be requested, in principle at the start of the proceedings.
l)	National legislation for cabotage	The EU rules apply

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m)	Other useful contacts	Service public fédéral Mobilité et Transports Direction Transport par Route	City Atrium Rue du Progrès 56 1210 Bruxelles tel: 02/277.31.11 info@mobilit.fgov.be
		Police (emergency calls)	101/112
n)	Specific national legal provisions and interpretations, enforcement practices		

Czech Republic

a)	Liability of undertaking/driver	Both the undertaking and the driver are responsible in case of inf 561/2006 (Driving time and rest periods) and 3821/85 (165/2014) transport).	
b)	Sanction/Fines	The driver is reasonable for the following infringements:	
		The driver is responsible for the following infringements:	Fig. of the C7K 40,000
		Failure to keep a record on driving time	Fine of up to CZK 10,000.
		Non-compliance with specified period of driving time:	Fine of up to CZK 10,000.
		Working time over	Disqualification ranging from six
		-13 hours daily, or	months to one year.
		-48 hours weekly (maximum 60 hours), or	
		-10 hours during consecutive 24 hours when working at night	
		Failure to submit a record on driving time.	Fine of up to CZK 10,000.
			Disqualification ranging from six
			months to one year.
		Failure to keep a record on rest periods.	Fine of up to CZK 10,000.
			Disqualification ranging from six
			months to one year.
		Non-compliance with specified rest periods./	Fine of up to CZK 10,000.
			Disqualification ranging from six
			months to one year.
		Failure to submit a record of rest periods.	Fine of up to CZK 10,000.
			Disqualification ranging from six
			months to one year.
		Failure to keep a record of breaks.	Fine of up to CZK 10,000.
			Disqualification ranging from six
			months to one year.
		Non-compliance with specified period of breaks.	Fine of up to CZK 10,000.
			Disqualification ranging from six
			months to one year.
		Failure to submit a record of breaks.	Fine of up to CZK 10,000.
			Disqualification ranging from six
			months to one year.

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Counterfeiting a document attesting the driver's absence from work (i.e. so called "public document") or substantially altering its contents with the intention of using it as if it were authentic or using such document as if it were authentic.	Criminal sanction: Prison sentence of up to three years.
Tachograph is not installed, used or submitted.	Fine of up to CZK 10,000. Disqualification ranging from six
Failure to use tachograph in the prescribed manner. This involves not entering the following information into the tachograph: first name and surname of a driver, date of start or end of use of the sheet missing, place of start or end of use of the sheet missing, registration number missing on record sheet, odometer reading (start) missing on record sheet, odometer reading (end) missing on record sheet, time of driving, rest period and safety break, and reason for extended driving time. Speed control equipment is not installed, not used or not submitted.	Disqualification ranging from six months to one year.
The transport operator is responsible for the following infringement	
Failure to ensure compliance with specified maximum number of driving hours.	Fine of up to CZK 500,000.
Failure to ensure compliance with specified rest periods.	
Failure to keep in a vehicle a record of rest periods taken.	
Non-maintenance of drivers' documents for the prescribed period of five years.	Fine of up to CZK 100,000.
Exceeding the average (48 h) or maximum (60 h) weekly working time.	Fine of up to CZK 1,000,000.
Working more than six consecutive hours without abreak.	

Not havingrest periods of at least 45 minutes after not more than six hours of continuous work if working hours amount to more than nine hours.	
If, in the case of a night shift, the total amount of hours worked on the day exceeds 10 hours in the 24 hours.	Fine of up to CZK 400,000.
Failure to record the working time of persons undertaking mobile road transport.	
Failure to keep the records of the working time of persons for one year after the end of the period covered.	Fine of up to CZK 500,000.
Failure to give information regarding the relevant national requirements, the internal rules (in particular collective agreements and any company agreements).	Fine of up to CZK 200,000.
Failure to ensure installation of tachograph in a vehicle.	Fine of up to CZK 500,000.
Failure to ensure its proper management. This entails entering: first name and surname of a driver, date of start or end of use of the sheet missing, place of start or end of use of the sheet missing, registration number missing on record sheet, odometer reading (start) missing on record sheet, odometer reading (end) missing on record sheet, time of driving, rest period and safety safety break, and reason for extended driving time. Alteration, or damage of the seals of the tachograph.	
Failure to ensure installation of speed control equipment. - Lack of a tachograph or related record sheets. - Malfunctioning of speed control equipment or tachograph. Use of the recording equipment or a tachograph that does not comply with the requirements set out by Regulation 478/200 Coll.	Fine of up to CZK 100,000.

		Repeated lack of a tachograph or its malfunctioning at least three times within five years.	Cancelation or amendment of concession.
	means of payment accepted	Cash or bank transfer. Bank card is accepted only in some control	ol units.
	 discount schemes – waiving further appeals in exchange for the reduction of fines 	None in place.	
c)	Guarantees - security deposits, vehicle blockage or other (level, means of payment, blocking deadlines)	The driver and the undertaking have the right to disagree with the agent. In case of disagreement, the control agent may ask for a deposit is paid, the vehicle can be detained or it can be directed to be subject to a fee. Means of blocking the vehicle can be used as If bank transfer is the chosen means of payment; the vehicle can received.	deposit up to CZK 100,000. Until this to a secure parking place, which can swell.
d)	Appeal procedures		
	contacts with the competent authority responsible for appeals	If the driver or the undertaking does not agree with a fine, a depondent in administrative procedure. The relevant authority (contact on the protocol. There is a two-step appealing procedure. For the undertaking, the authority where the check was conducted. A higher appealing authority where the check was conducted. A higher appealing authority is conducted and the higher appealing authority is the regional one. The Customs Administration is the relevant authority as far as cuprocedures are concerned.	details included) is always mentioned e relevant authority is the regional thority is the Ministry of Transport, the the city where the check was stoms related administrative
	 information on whether driver/operator is prompted by the competent authority or has to take own initiative 	The authority has 12 months to start the procedure. The driver/ur summons with the information that a procedure has been release driver/undertaking should visit the authority for hearing. The authority in line with the case.	ed and normally with a date when

	• deadlines	12 months in principle. In case of appeals in the se normally up to 3 years.	econd step it depends on the concrete case,
	 language regimes when dealing with the competent authority 	Czech language only.	
e)	National legislation for cabotage	There are no specific rules.1072/2009 (Regulation road haulage market) and 1073/2009 (Regulation of market for coach and bus services) are in force for always necessary according to relevant bilateral age	on common rules for access to the international EU countries. For third countries, an extra permit is
f)	Other useful contacts	National Emergency Line (For calls reporting traffic accidents, road blockages, towed vehicles)	158
		Municipal Police	156
		Medical Emergencies	155
		Integrated Emergency System:	112
		Ministry of Transport	Operator: 225 131 111
		Nábřeží Ludvíka Svobody 1222/12 110 15 Praha 1	Mail room fax: 225 131 184
g)	Specific national legal provisions and interpretations, enforcement practices	There are no extra national interpretations or practinotes. All transports within article 13 of reg. 561/20 subject to domestic regulation, but the rules are ve	006 are excluded from 561/2006 and drivers are

France

a)	Liability of undertaking/driver	The driver is generally deemed liable because no one is criminally liable except for his own conduct. However, the transport manager should be held liable of its own negligence if he has not taken any measure in order to guarantee the respect of the Regulation. The transport undertaking could also be held liable for the offences committed by its managers.	
b)	Sanction/Fines	In France, criminal sanctions due to the infringement of transport regulations belong to the category of petty offences. According to the maximum amount of the fine, petty offences can be of: first class (max. 38€), second class (150€), third class (450€), fourth class (750€) and fifth class (1500€). In case of recidivism, higher fines are applied. Misdemeanors are the most serious offences and come under the courts of summary jurisdiction. They consist of a fine, whose amount, to be set by the judge, exceeds 3750 € and may, for certain offences, reach 75000 € with or without a prison sentence attached.	
		The driver and transport manager/undertaking are responsible	for the following infringements:
		Exceeding the daily driving time up to 2 hours	Fine up to €750
		Exceeding the daily driving time up to 2 nours Exceeding the daily driving time of more than 2 hours Fine up to € 750 Fine up to € 1,500	
1		Exceeding the weekly driving time up to 14 hours	Fine up to € 750
		Exceeding the weekly driving time of more than 14 hours	Fine up to € 1,500
		Exceeding the biweekly driving time up to 22 hours and a half	Fine up to €750
		Exceeding the biweekly driving time of more than 22 hours and a half	Fine up to € 1,500
		Exceeding the interrupted driving time up to 1 hour and a half (Fine up to €750
		Exceeding the interrupted driving time of more than 1 hour and a half	Fine up to €1,500
		Not respecting the rules on daily rest period up to 2 hours and a half	Fine up to €750
		Not respecting the rules on daily rest of a period exceeding 2 hours and a half	
		Not respecting the rules on reduced daily rest up to 2 hours	€750
Not respecting the rules on reduced daily rest of a period			Fine up to €1,500
		Not respecting the rules on split daily rest up to 2 hours	€750
		Not respecting the rules on split daily rest of a period exceeding 2 hours	Fine up to €1,500

	Not respecting the rules on team daily rest up to 2 hours	€750
	Not respecting the rules on team daily rest of a period exceeding	Fine up to €1,500
	2 hours	
	Not respecting the rules on the weekly rest up to 9 hours	Fine up to €750
	Not respecting the rules on the weekly rest of a period exceeding	Fine up to € 1,500
	9 hours	•
	Not respecting the rules on reduced weekly rest up to 4 hours	Fine up to €750
	Not respecting the rules on reduced weekly rest of a period	Fine up to € 1,500
	exceeding 4 hours	
	The driver is sanctioned for the following infringements:	
	Not carrying enough paper for printouts	Fine up to €450
	Use dirty or damaged record sheets not adequately protected	Fine up to €450
	Not carrying a sufficient number of record sheets	Fine up to €750
	Model of record sheet not approved	Fine up to €750
	Unauthorised withdrawal of sheets or driver card which has no	Fine up to €750
	impact on the record of relevant data	
Record sheet or driver card used to cover a period longer than		Fine up to €750
that for which it is intended but no data is lost		
	Symbol of country not entered in recording device	Fine up to €750
Time recorded on the sheet does not agree with official time of		Fine up to €750
the country of registration of the vehicle		
	Missing on the record sheet:	Fine up to €750
	 Beginning or end date of use; 	
	 Place of begin or end of use; 	
	 Registration number; 	
	 Odometer reading start or end; 	
	Time of change of vehicle;	
	Signature missing on temporary sheet	Fine up to €750
	Failure to apply for replacement of damaged, malfunctioning, lost	Fine up to €1,500
	or stolen driver card within 7 calendar days	
	Incorrect use of switch mechanism	Fine up to €1,500
	Unable to produce records of the current day or of the previous	Fine up to €1,500
	28 days	
	Unable to produce driver card	Fine up to €1,500

	T	T
	Not repaired by an approved fitter or workshop	Fine up to €1,500
	Driver Card number or name or driving licence number mis	sing Fine up to €1,500
	on temporary sheets	
	The driver/transport manager/undertaking is responsible	
		Administrative sanction: compulsory
	sheets	imobilisation of the vehicle until the
	 Give false information 	situation is regularized
	 No device installed 	Criminal sanction: fine up to 30 000€, 1
	 Manipulation of the device or of the recording 	year prison
	equipment	
	Driving with a defective or expired driving card or which is	Fine up to 3750€
	not the driver's own valid card. Refuse to be checked and	6 months prison
	to provide sheets or data.	
 means of payment 	Fines can be paid by cash only.	
accepted		
discount schemes –	The amount of the fine will decrease if the fine is paid in the	throo days following the finding of the
	infringement. On the contrary, if the fine is paid after 45 day	
waiving further appeals in exchange for the	increase.	s after the finding of the fillingement, it will
reduction of fines	indicase.	
reduction of filles		
c) Guarantees - security deposits,	When the offence is a misdemeanor or a minor offence not s	
vehicle blockage or other (level,	foreign companies not residing in France have to pay a depo	
means of payment, blocking	the fine to be subsequently set by the court). For minor offer	nces, the amount is set as follows:
deadlines)	 €11 for class 1 minor offences; 	
	 €35 for class 2 minor offences; 	
	 € 68 for class 3 minor offences; 	
	 € 135 for class 4 minor offences; 	
	 €750 for class 5 minor offences; 	
	For misdemeanors, the amount is set by the Public Prosecut	tor, within minimum and maximum ceilings
	set by a ministerial decree:	
	 € 125 – € 2,250 for misdemeanors sanctioned by a n 	
	 €2,250 - €4,500 for misdemeanors sanctioned by a 	maximum fine of over 15000 €.

	In the case of a flat-rate fine, no deposit is necessary if the flat-rate fine is paid on the spot, since the legal action then abates. If several minor offences are established, the relevant deposits are cumulative. If several misdemeanors are established, only one deposit is payable, in an amount corresponding to the misdemeanor which carries the highest fee.
d) Appeal procedures	
contacts with the competent authority responsible for appeals	In case of minor offences (class 1, 2, 3 and 4), appeals must be lodged with the Prosecutor of the Police Court. In case of class 5 minor offences, appeals (by opposition channel) must be lodged with the Prosecutor of the Police Court having issued the judgment. Appeals against decisions by the Police Court must be lodged with the Prosecutor of the Police Court. Appeals against sanctions pronounced by the summary jurisdiction (misdemeanors) must be lodged with the clerk of the court's office.
 information on whether driver/operator is prompted by the competent authority or has to take own initiative 	Own initiative
• deadlines	In case of minor offences, appeals must be lodged within 30 days from the official report of the offence. In case of class 5 minor offences, appeals (by opposition channel) must be lodged within 30 days from the dispatch of the letter notifying the criminal judgment. Appeals against decisions by the Police Court within 10 days from the date of the decision or, in case of absence of the accused, within 10 days from the notification of the decision. Appeals against sanctions pronounced by the summary jurisdiction (misdemeanors) must be lodged within 10 days from the date of the judgment by the court of the summary jurisdiction or, in case of absence of the accused, within 10 days from notification of the judgment.
 language regimes when dealing with the competent authority 	French language
e) National legislation for cabotage	There is no specific national legislation. The European regulation CE 1072/2009 is transposed in France in the law no 2009 – 1503 of 8 December 2009.

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IRU

f	Other useful contacts		
		Police:	17
		DGEC/SCEE Sous-Direction de la sécurité et des	Tel: +(33-1)40818265
		émissions des véhicules SD6 :	Email: sd6.scee.dgec@developpement-
			<u>durable.gouv.fr</u>
			Address : Tour Séquoia, 92055 La Défense
			Cedex
g) Specific national legal provisions and interpretations, enforcement practices		

Denmark

a)	Liability of undertaking/driver	In Denmark an objective employer liability applies vergulations. In principle, an employer is fined doubled The owner/operator of the vehicle is objectively liable and/or rest periods, i.e. the owner/operator will be placed as acted negligently.	e the amount of what the driver is fined.
b)	Sanction/Fines	The driver and operator are responsible for the for Exceeding the daily driving time up to 5%, cf. Regulation 561/2006, art. 6 and 7. Exceeding the weekly driving time with 5%, cf. Regulation 561/2006, art. 6 and 7. Not respecting the rules on daily rest period exceeding with 5%, cf. Regulation 561/2006, art. 6 and 7.	Fine (driver DKK 100 and operator DKK 200 each time the limit of driving time is exceeded with 1 per cent) or imprisonment (of maximum four months). Prosecution is only initiated, if the limit of driving time and/or rest periods is exceeded with 5 per cent or more. Suspension of driver's driving license if infringement of more than 30 per cent.
		Infringements of break time rules with a 5 minutes tolerance limit on each break, cf. Regulation 261/2006, art. 8 and 9.	Fine (driver DKK 1,500, operator DKK 3,000) or imprisonment (of maximum four months). Suspension of driver's driving license if both the rules on driving time as well as the total break is exceeded by more than 30 per cent.
		Record sheets - Non responding to the standards - Supply all manual record sheets to the company Driver cards - Non responding to the standards Company cards - Failure to register - Failure to back-up data - Failure to transfer data to external media	Fine (DKK 3,000 for the driver and DKK 6,000 for the owner) or imprisonment (of maximum four months). Only one fine is fixed for the driver respectively the company for noncompliance with Section9 (cf. Section15 (7) of regulation 3821/1985/EEC) cf. Section2 of circular letter no. 9988 of 31 October 2006 regarding the change of the practice regarding the sanctions of driving time and rest periods The fine is not increased in case of recidivism. Conditional suspension of driver's driving license if the rules have been infringed 6 times in three

		Any person (physical or legal) infringing the followard Tachograph: - not installed - failure to install, test and inspect - incorrect use of Tachograph - failure to repair when operation is disturbed - failure to note time periods when the recording equipment is unserviceable or malfunctioning.	years cf. Highway Code Section125 (1) no 7. If the rules have been infringed 12 times in three years, the suspension of the drivers driving license is absolute. Swing mentioned provisions: Fine (DKK 3,000 for the driver and DKK 6,000 for the owner) or imprisonment (of maximum four months). The fine is not increased in case of recidivism. Conditional suspension of driver's driving license, if the rules have been infringed 6 times in three years cf. Highway Code Section125(1)
	means of payment	Driver card: - Incorrect use of Record sheets: - Failure to supply - incorrect storage Payment can be performed by means of cash and	no. 7. If the rules have been infringed 12 times in three years, the suspension of the drivers driving license is absolute.
	accepted	cards are accepted if the card issuers claim, over the	he phone, that they will guarantee the amount.
	 discount schemes – waiving further appeals in exchange for the reduction of fines 	The fine can be halved, provided the annual incom does not exceed DKK 158,925 (about Euro 21,000	` ' '
c)	Guarantees - security deposits, vehicle blockage or other (level, means of payment, blocking deadlines)	Upon approval of the fine the payment of the fine amount must take place – in practice this is done by immediate payment to the police on site. If immediate payment is not possible, the vehicle is detained until the payment is carried out. If the fine cannot be approved and the case is to be placed before the Danish courts, a guarantee must be provided for the fine. This guarantee must be paid to the police to a temporary account until the case is closed. The person approving the infringement decides if the payment needs to be carried out or if a guarantee must be provided.	

d)	Appeal procedures		
	 contacts with the competent authority responsible for appeals 	The authority is stated in the fine notice. A fine notice turns automatically into a judgment if In case of appeal, the case must be submitted to the case occurred.	left unanswered. the first court (the town court) in the jurisdiction where
	 information on whether driver/operator is prompted by the competent authority or has to take own initiative 	The driver or the company must take own initiative	e if appeal is made.
	• deadlines	30 days from the date stated in the fine notice.	
	 language regimes when dealing with the competent authority 	According to the Danish Administration of Justice charge against him in his mother tongue, like he is In practice, communication will however primarily	s also entitled to defend himself in his mother tongue.
e)	National legislation for cabotage	A foreign haulier's transport of empty containers, empty trailers, empty returns within Denmark is regarded as transport of goods and is counted as a cabotage operation. It should be noted that transport of empty containers, empty trailers, empty returns in connection with an international carriage to Denmark is not considered a cabotage operation. If e.g. a carriage of a container with goods is carried out between Germany and Denmark, the empty container can be driven to the designated location stated in the consignment note after unloading of the goods.	
f)	Other useful contacts	Danish Transport Authority	Edvard Thomsens Vej 14 DK-2300 Copenhagen S Phone (+45) 7221 8800 E-mail: info@trafikstyrelsen.dk
		Danish national police	Polititorvet 14 / DK-1780 Copenhagen V +45 33 14 88 88
		Ministry of Transport, Building and Housing	Frederiksholms Kanal 27 F 1220 Copenhagen K T: +45 41 71 27 00 E: trm@trm.dk

IRU Enforcement Handbo	ok
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IRU

g)	Specific national legal provisions and interpretations, enforcement practices	In order to comply with Regulation 1072/2009, cabotage rules are (as reported by the Danish Transport Authority) enforced in the following way: - A cabotage operation can have multiple drop-off or multiple loading points (but not both) – this is irrespective of the number of different receivers <i>or</i> senders of the transport (it is not possible to have multiple receivers <i>and</i> multiple senders);
		- There is no requirement concerning the return of the vehicle to the home country, before the vehicle is allowed to re-enter Danish territory for carrying out an international transport operation;
		- There is not requirement concerning the period the vehicle has to spend outside of Danish territory before it can re-enter the country for carrying out an international transport operation;
		- There is no specific requirement on the type of the international transport operation that allows an undertakings to carry out a subsequent cabotage operation on Danish territory (i.e. the transport of empty pallets or partial loads is sufficient).

Germany

a) Liability of undertaking/driver Undertakings, tour operators, prime contractors, subcontractors have to ensure the			hat transport time
u)	Elability of differentiating/anver	schedules are in compliance with Regulation 561/2006 (Driving time and rest per	
-)	Sanction/Fines	Fines, depending on the seriousness of the infringement, start from 30 EUR.	1003).
b)	Sanction/i liles	i mes, depending on the senousness of the miningement, start from 50 Lott.	
		The carrier (<i>Unternehmer</i>) is responsible for the following infringements:	
		Exceeding the maximum 6-day or fortnightly driving time limits by margins of	Fine of up to €
		25% or more (Art.1 a) of Annex 4 to the EU Reg. if committed intentionally or negligently	15,000
		Exceeding, during a daily working period, the maximum daily driving time limit	
		by a margin of 50 % or more without taking a break or without uninterrupted	
		rest period of at least 4.5 hours if committed intentionally or negligently	
		Not having a tachograph if committed intentionally or negligently	
		The driver is responsible for the following infringements:	
		Exceeding the maximum 6-day or fortnightly driving time limits by margins of	Fine of up to €
		25% or more (Art.1 a) of Annex 4 to the EU reg. if committed intentionally or	5,000
		negligently	0,000
		Exceeding, during a daily working period, the maximum daily driving time limit	
		by a margin of 50 % or more without taking a break or without uninterrupted	
		rest period of at least 4.5 hours if committed intentionally or negligently	
		The owner (Halter) is responsible for the following infringements:	
		Not having a speed limiter if committed intentionally or negligently	Fine of up to € 2,000
		Please note: Only relevant regarding the classification as a most serious infringement	,
		within the meaning of Annex IV of Reg. (EC) Nr. 1071/2009 if the administrative fine is higher than 200 €	
		Criminal sanctions are applied for the following infringements (addressees of t mentioned):	he sanctions are not
		Using a fraudulent device able to modify the records of the recording	Imprisonment of up
		equipment. (Forgery of technical records and forgery of evidentiary data)	to 5 years or fine;
			aiding and abetting
		Please note: The offence must have been committed in connection with the use of	and attempt are
		recording equipment in order to be able to be classified as a most serious	also punishable
		infringement within the meaning of Annex IV of Reg. (EC) Nr. 1071/2009. Aiding and	

	abetting (sections 26 and 27 of the German Penal Code) and attempt (section 22 and	
	23 of the German Penal Code) are sufficient.	
	Using a fraudulent device able to modify the records of the recording equipment. (abuse of odometer and speed regulator)	Imprisonment of up to 1 year or fine; aiding and abetting
	Please note: The offence must have been committed in connection with the use of recording equipment in order to be able to be classified as a most serious infringement within the meaning of Annex IV of Reg. (EC) Nr. 1071/2009. Aiding and abetting (sections 26 and 27 of the German Penal Code) and attempt (section 22 and 23 of the German Penal Code) are sufficient.	are also punishable
	Using a fraudulent device able to modify the records of the speed limiter. Please note: Aiding and abetting (sections 26 and 27 of the German Penal Code) are	Imprisonment of up to 1 year or fine; aiding and abetting
	sufficient. Falsifying record sheets	are also punishable Imprisonment of up to 5 years or fine;
	Please note: The offence must have been committed in connection with the use of recording equipment in order to be able to be classified as a most serious infringement within the meaning of Annex IV of Reg. (EC) Nr. 1071/2009. Aiding and abetting (sections 26 and 27 of the German Penal Code) and attempt (section 22 and 23 of the German Penal Code) are sufficient.	aiding and abetting and attempt are also punishable
	Falsifying data downloaded from the tachograph and/or the driver card Please note: The offence must have been committed in connection with the use of recording equipment in order to be able to be classified as a most serious infringement within the meaning of Annex IV of Reg. (EC) Nr. 1071/2009. Aiding and abetting (sections 26 and 27 of the German Penal Code) and attempt (section 22 and 23 of the German Penal Code) are sufficient.	Imprisonment of up to 2 years or fine; aiding and abetting and attempt are also punishable
means of payment accepted	Cash (Euro only) or credit card.	
 discount schemes – waiving further appeals 	There are no discount schemes in Germany.	

	in exchange for the reduction of fines	
C)	Guarantees - security deposits, vehicle blockage or other (level, means of payment, blocking deadlines)	Non-residents have to pay a deposit (not the fee) on the spot. This deposit represents the guarantee for a possible later appointed fine from the appropriate authority. The driver has to provide this deposit even if the fine is addressed to the employer/haulier. When a security deposit cannot be provided on the spot, authorities are allowed to refuse continuation.
d)	Appeal procedures	
	contacts with the competent authority responsible for appeals	For a few insignificant offences which are specifically set out the inspectors can issue a warning. If the driver accepts this warning on the spot, the issue is closed. In these cases there is no right to appeal. In all other cases the person concerned can submit a German written or transcript objection against the fine - to the appropriate administrative authority which has appointed the fine. Then either the authority withdraws the fine or sends the file to the court for an adjudication. Against this adjudication the person concerned has the right of a further appeal in special cases (e.g. if the fine decided by the court is more than 250 Euro). There is an instruction on the right of appeal at the end of every administrative fine.
	 information on whether driver/operator is prompted by the competent authority or has to take own initiative 	Own initiative
	• deadlines	2 weeks
	 language regimes when dealing with the competent authority 	The language of the courts is German.
e)	National legislation for cabotage	Cabotage is governed by Sect. 17a German Regulation on the International Road Carriage of Goods and Cabotage. The German Regulation is in accordance with the European one. However, article 7a of the German Road Haulage Act 17 obliges the road haulage company (German or foreign) to have liability insurance (minimum amount 600 000 € for each claim and no less than 1.2

f)	Other useful contacts	million € for a year) covering damages to goods and losses. The haulier needs to make sure that the drivers have the certificate of insurance while carrying out transport operations. Cabotage in Germany is allowed after a full or partial unloading of the vehicle following a cross-border transport. A cabotage service containing more than one loading or unloading point is seen as a single service in case there is only one single sender of the cargo or, respectively, only one single receiver of the cargo, irrespective of the number of loading or unloading points. In case there are multiple senders and/or receivers of the transported cargo, the operation cannot be counted as single a cabotage operation (HK Hamburg, 2015). According to German authorities, an international transport operation into Germany (after which a cabotage operation can start) is counted as such if it can be seen as an 'economic activity' – in practice, international shipping documents provide the necessary evidence, however, no official threshold values/guidelines have been established here that make it evident which transport can or cannot be seen as a true 'economic activity'. There are no requirements for vehicles to return to their home country or to spend a certain period out of Germany before re-entering the German territory in order to carry out new cabotage activities. The Federal Office for Goods Transport (BAG) carries out roadside checks on federal motorways and trunk roads and monitors driving and rest periods. The Head office is located in Cologne. The BAG has 11 field offices in Bremen, Dresden, Erfurt, Hannover, Kiel, Mainz, München, Münster, Saarbrücken,	
g)	Specific national legal provisions and interpretations, enforcement practices	Federal Office for Goods Transport (BAG) Police (hotline for all cases) As of 1 January 2015 the German Minimum Wage Act (known as MiLoG) establishing a minimum hourly rate of EUR 8.50 has also been applicable to all employees who carry out their work on German territory only on a temporary basis, and to transit coach drivers, regardless of where their employers are permanently based. Reporting on the beginning, end, and duration of working time to the German customs service is an obligation. All documents required under MiLoG must be in German. The only derogation from the obligations under MiLoG applies to certain employees whose gross monthly wage exceeds EUR 2,000.	

Italy

a)	Liability of undertaking/driver	The undertaking is always held liable together with the driver, unless proved otherwise. (Highway Code – Legislative decree No. 245/2010)		
)	Sanction/Fines			
		The drivers and the crew members are responsible for the following infringements:		
		Exceeding the daily driving time up to 10%.	From 38 € up to 152 €	
		Exceeding the daily driving time of more than the 10%.	From 300 € up to 1,200	
		Exceeding the daily driving time from 10 % up to 20%.	From 300 up to 1,200 €	
		Exceeding the daily driving time of more than 20%.	From 400 up to 1,600 €	
		Exceeding the weekly driving time up to 10%.	From 38 € up to 152 €	
		Exceeding the weekly driving time from 10 % up to 20%.	From 250 € up to 1,000	
		Exceeding the weekly driving time of more than 20%.	From 400 € up to 1,600	
		Exceeding the biweekly driving time up to 10%	From 38 € up to 152 €	
		Exceeding the biweekly driving time from 10 % up to 20%	From 250 € up to 1,000	
		Exceeding the biweekly driving time of more than 20%.	From 400 € up to 1,600	
		Not respecting the rules on daily rest period up to 10%.	From 200 € up to 800 €	
		Not respecting the rules on daily rest period from 10% to 20 %	From 350 € up to 1,400	
		Not respecting the rules on daily rest period of more than 20%.	From 400 € up to 1,600	

Not respecting the rules on weekly rest period over 10%	From 250 € up to 1,000 €
Not respecting the rules on the weekly rest period from 10% to 20 %.	From 350 € up to 1,400 €
Not respecting the rules on the weekly rest period of more than 20%.	From 400 € up to 1,600 €
Infringements of break time rules	From 155 € up to 620 € Increasable of 1/3 from 22 p.m and 7 p.m.
Recurrence of all the infringements provided for in Article 174, paragraphs 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 of the Highway Code	From 1.769 € up to 7.078 € and Temporary withdrawal by the Road agent of the driver's driving licence and circulation card.
The driver is responsible for the following infringements:	
Tachograph: - not installed or used; - non responding to the standards, or - malfunctioning. Non-insertion of:	From 798 € up to 3,194 € Suspension of the driving license from 15 days up to 3 months (Paragraph 9).
record sheets, orthe driver's card.	
The driver and/or the transport operator is responsible for the following in	fringements:
 Use of record sheets non complying with standards Non- fill in of record sheets Use of dirty, damaged or non recordable record sheets; Non correspondence between effective time indicated and the recording time; 	From € 48 up to € 94

	means of payment accepted	- Impossibility to show record sheets of the running week or of the last day of the previous working week. All further non specified infringements of Regulation 1463/70 as amended (e.g. refusal to be checked, surname missing on record sheets, date of begin missing). Credit card, fuel card, cash.
	 discount schemes – waiving further appeals in exchange for the reduction of fines 	If the payment of the fine is done on the spot a reduction of 30% is applied. If the payment is to be done later, a deposit of at least half of the maximum value of the fine is required.
c)	Guarantees - security deposits, vehicle blockage or other (level, means of payment, blocking deadlines)	
d)	Appeal procedures	
	 contacts with the competent authority responsible for appeals 	in the formal notice) must be made in writing. The appeal letter can be sent either to the Prefecture (territorial office of the Government) or to the Traffic Police Station mentioned in the report. Highway Code - art. 204a Appeal to the Justice of the Peace should be made to the Justice of the Peace stated in the report of the notification within 30 days (60 for residents abroad) from receipt of the formal notice. It can also be presented without the assistance of a lawyer.
		Highway Code - art. 205 Appeal against the payment injunction issued by the Prefect should be made to the Magistrates' Court.
	 information on whether driver/operator is prompted by the 	

	competent authority or has to take own initiative		
	deadlines	60 days from receipt of the formal notice for appeals to the Prefect of the region 30 days (60 for residents abroad) from receipt of the formal notice by the Justice of the Peace 30 days (60 for residents abroad) from receipt of the notification of the measure in case of appeals against the payment injunction issued by the Prefect	
	 language regimes when dealing with the competent authority 		
e)	National legislation for cabotage	Circolare Ministero dei Trasporti n. 5/2013 – Decreto legislativo 285/2005	
f)	Other useful contacts	Ministry of Transport Police (emergency calls) Police (general information)	Phone: +39 06 4412.3200 Fax: +39 06 4412.3205 E-mail: ufficio.stampa@mit.gov.it 112 or 113 Contact form:
g)	Specific national legal provisions and interpretations, enforcement practices	http://poliziadistato.it/scrivici/message/ The Decree n. 136 dated 17.07.2016 that entered into force on 22 July 2016 applies to the whole road	

The Netherlands

a)	Liability of undertaking/driver	Subject to exceptions - the employer of the driver is deemed to have violated the provision in case the driver is an employee. However, this not applies if the employer proves that he gave the proper orders, took the necessary measures, provided the necessary means and carried out the supervision that can reasonably be required from an employer to assure the compliance with the subject provision.	
b)	Sanction/Fines	The employer/ self-employed person is respon	sible for the following infringements:
		Insufficient daily rest period of less than 11 hours, in case a reduction of the daily rest period is not allowed	€100
		Insufficient daily rest period of less than 10 hours, in case a reduction of the daily rest period is not allowed	€200
		Insufficient daily rest period of less than 8 hours 30, in case a reduction of the daily rest period is not allowed	€550 + €100 for each additional missing hour
		Insufficient daily rest period of less than 9 hours, in case a reduction is allowed	€100
		Insufficient daily rest period of less than 8 hours, in case a reduction is allowed	€200
		Insufficient daily rest period of less than 7 hours, in case a reduction is allowed	€550 + €100 for each additional missing hour
		Insufficient reduced weekly rest period of less than 24 hours	€100
		Insufficient reduced weekly rest period of less than 22 hours	€200
		Insufficient reduced weekly rest period of less than 20 hours	€550 + €100 for each additional hour with a maximum of €1000
		Insufficient weekly rest period of less than 45 hours, in case a reduction of the weekly rest period is not allowed	€100

Insufficient weekly rest period of less than 42 hours,	€200
in case a reduction of the weekly rest period is not	
allowed	
Insufficient weekly rest period of less than 36 hours,	€550 + €100 for each additional hour with a
in case a reduction of the weekly rest period is not	maximum of €1000
allowed	
More than 6 times 24 hours (up to + 12 hours)	€100
between weekly rest periods	
More than 6 times 24 hours (up to + 24 hours)	€200
between weekly rest periods	
More than 6 times 24 hours (more than 24 hours)	€550 + €100 for each additional hour with a
between weekly rest periods	maximum of €1000
Exceeding the daily driving time of 9 hours, in case	€100
an extension to 10 hours is not allowed (more than 9	
hours)	
Exceeding the daily driving time of 9 hours, in case	€200
an extension to 10 hours is not allowed (more than	
10 hours)	
Exceeding the daily driving time of 9 hours, in case	€550 + €100 for each additional hour with a
an extension to 10 hours is not allowed (more than	maximum of
11 hours)	€1350
Exceeding the daily driving time of 10 hours, in case	€100
an extension is allowed (more than 10 hours)	
Exceeding the daily driving time of 10 hours, in case	€200
an extension is allowed (more than 11 hours)	
Exceeding the daily driving time of 10 hours, in case	€550 + €100 for each additional hour with a
an extension is allowed (more than 12 hours)	maximum of
	€1350
Exceeding the weekly driving time (more than 56	€100
hours)	
Exceeding the weekly driving time (more than 60	€200
hours)	
Exceeding the weekly driving time (more than 70	€550
hours)	

Exceeding the bi-weekly driving time (more than hours)	190 €100
Exceeding the bi-weekly driving time (more than hours)	100 €200
Exceeding the bi-weekly driving time (more than hours 30)	112 €550
Exceeding the uninterrupted driving time (more to 4 hours 30)	than €100
Exceeding the uninterrupted driving time (more to 5 hours)	than €200
Exceeding the uninterrupted driving time (more to 6 hours)	than €550 + €100 for each additional hour with a maximum of €1950
Longer than 6 hours without break	€100
No 30 minutes (or 2x 15 minutes break) during 6 to and including 9 hours work	
No 45 minutes (or 3x 15 minutes break) during no than 9 hours work	more €100
Average working time of 48 hours per week	€100
Working time of more than 60 hours per week	€100
Not keeping an original proper registration for at least 52 weeks (tachograph) – Per driver, per da	
The record sheets, print-outs, and transferred day have not been submitted or handed over upon request of the control officer (art. 14 par. 2 Reg. (EEC) No. 3821/85 – Per driver, per day	ata €4.400
Making use of another driver card than the valid driver card of the driver	€1.300, €550
Falsifying, leaving out or destroying data which is registered on the record sheets and saved in the recording equipment or on the driver card or print	is €1.300, e €550
outs of the recording equipment Manipulation of the recording equipment, the rec	
sheet or the driver card which can have as effect that the data and/or print-outs are falsified	et €550

unauthorized before the end of the daily working period from the tachograph	
Unauthorized removal of registration sheets or driver	€100
cards without consequences for the registered data -	
registration sheet or driver card has been withdrawn	
unauthorized before the end of the daily working	
period from the tachograph	€100
The record sheet is used during a longer time than for which it is designated (no data lost)	
The record sheet is used during a longer period than for which it is designated (data has been lost)	€550
No manual input when this is required	€550
The time indication on the sheet does not match the	€200
official time of the country of registration of the	
vehicle	
Incorrect use of switch mechanisms	€550
Family name is missing on the record sheet	€550
Surname is missing on the record sheet	€550
Date at the beginning or the end of the use of the	€200
sheet is missing	6400
The place at the beginning or the end of the use of the sheet is missing	€100
Number plate is missing on the record sheet	€100
The odometer reading (for the first drive which is registered on the record sheet) is missing on the record sheet	€200
The odometer reading (at the end of the last drive which is registered on the record sheet) is missing on the record sheet	€100
The time on which the vehicle has been changed has been missing on the record sheet	€100
The country symbol (country of beginning or country of destination) has not been entered into the recording equipment	€100

c) Guarantees - security deposits, vehicle blockage or other (level, means of payment, blocking deadlines) In case of foreign drivers, the regulatory authorities can demand prompt payment of the administrative fine. Furthermore, they are authorized to bring the vehicle to another place and put it in custody or prevent the vehicle from driving away with mechanical means, by way of provisional order (Article 10:18 Atw). d) Appeal procedures • contacts with the competent authority receiving the recording of proceedings, the judicial officer can also propose a transaction – if the offender		means of payment accepted discount schemes —	Not being capable to present the record sheets, print-outs, manual registration data, data driver card of the day itself and the preceding 28 days The driver has not marked all information for the various periods of time which is not recorded correctly by the equipment The number of the driver card and/or name of the driver and/or the number of the driver's licence are missing on the temporary sheet The signature is missing on the temporary sheet The loss or theft of the driver card has not formally been reported to the competent authorities Immediate payment is not mandatory. All fines are paid by means of a transaction form that we not the competent of the driver card has not formally been reported to the competent authorities.	€ 550 € 550 € 550 • 200 • 550 will be sent to the company/driver.
 contacts with the competent authority If the transaction proposed by the police is not accepted, a recording of proceedings is provided. After receiving the recording of proceedings, the judicial officer can also propose a transaction – if the offender 	c)	reduction of fines Guarantees - security deposits, vehicle blockage or other (level, means of payment, blocking	fine. Furthermore, they are authorized to bring the veh prevent the vehicle from driving away with mechanical	icle to another place and put it in custody or
responsible for appeals accepts this proposal he gives up to his right to appeal. If the amount of the transaction is not paid, the	d)	contacts with the competent authority	receiving the recording of proceedings, the judicial office	cer can also propose a transaction – if the offender

	 information on whether driver/operator is prompted by the competent authority or has to take own initiative 	Own initiative	
	• deadlines	8 days – appeals against the summoning	
	 language regimes when dealing with the competent authority 	Dutch language	
e)	National legislation for cabotage	There are no limits on cabotage in Belgium, the countries.	Netherlands and Luxembourg for hauliers from these 3
f)	Other useful contacts	Dutch Human Environment and Transport Inspectorate Police (emergency) Police (non-emergency)	+31 (0)88 489 00 00 112 0900-8844
g)	Specific national legal provisions and interpretations, enforcement practices	N/A	

Poland

a) Liability of undertaking/driver	Drivers, managers, transport undertakings are held liable for in 561/2006. The driver, manager of the undertaking, manager of performing the road transport activities are subject to sanctions 3821/1985/EEC.	transport in the undertaking, person
b) Sanction/Fines	The driver is responsible for the following infringements:	
	Exceeding the daily driving limit: 1. by up to 1 hour; 2. for each subsequent commenced hour.	1) PLN 100.00 2) PLN 100.00
	Exceeding the non-stop driving time: 1) by over 15 minutes up to 30 minutes; 2) for each subsequent commenced 30 minutes.	1) PLN 150.00 2) PLN 150.00
	Shortening the daily rest period: 1. by over 15 minutes up to 1 hour; 2. for each subsequent commenced hour.	1) PLN 100.00 2) PLN 100.00
	Shortening the weekly rest period: 1) by up to 1 hour; 2) for each subsequent commenced hour.	1) PLN 50.00 2) PLN 50.00
	Exceeding the weekly driving time: 1) by over 30 minutes up to 2 hours; 2) for each subsequent commenced hour.	1) PLN 50.00 2) PLN 50.00
	Transport undertaking, entity performing the road transp following infringements:	ort activities are responsible for the
	Exceeding the daily driving limit: 1) by over 15 minutes up to 1 hour; 2) for each subsequent commenced hour	1) PLN 100.00 2) PLN 200.00
	Exceeding the maximum non-stop driving time:	1) PLN 150.00

1) by over 15 minutes up to 30 minutes;	2) PLN 200.00
2) for each subsequent commenced 30 minutes.	
Shortening the daily rest period:	1) PLN 100.00
1) by over 15 minutes up to 30 minutes;	2) PLN 200.00
2) for each subsequent commenced 30 minutes.	
Shortening the weekly rest period:	1) PLN 50.00
1) by up to 1 hour;	2) PLN 100.00
2) for each subsequent commenced 1 hour.	
Exceeding the weekly driving time:	1) PLN 50.00
1) by over 30 minutes up to 2 hours;	2) PLN 100.00
2) for each subsequent commenced hour.	
Exceeding the total biweekly driving time:	1) PLN 100.00
1) by over 1 hour up to 4 hours;	2) PLN 150.00
2) for each subsequent commenced hour.	
The manager of the undertaking, manager of transport in the ur the road transport activities are subject to sanctions for the follow	
Allowing infringement of provisions regarding driving time,	
obligatory breaks and rest period.	sanction)
The employer, person acting on behalf of the employer is responsinfringement:	nsible for the following
Infringement of the rules on working time.	from PLN 1,000.00 to PLN 30,000.00 (criminal sanction)
The driver is subject to criminal sanctions for the following infringen	nents:
Performance of a road transport by a vehicle with registration device	
to which additional unauthorised device was connected;	
Failure to register the vehicle's speed, driver's activity or distance travelled	PLN 2,000.00
L	

Improper use of a switch of a registration device	from PLN 100.00 to PLN 1,000.00
Performance of the road transport activities with non-functioning or malfunctioning registration device	PLN 1,000.00
Performance of the road transport activities without a valid driver's card or with damaged driver's card	PLN 500.00
Performance of the road transport activities with a vehicle with disconnected registration device	PLN 2,000.00
Unauthorised interference with operation of the registration device	PLN 2,000.00
Unjustified use of couple of register sheets during 24-hour period	PLN 100.00 for each day
Use of a register sheet exceeding a period for which it is designated	from PLN 100.00 to PLN 1,000.00
Use of a register sheet of not certified type or of a type which is not suitable for a particular type of registration device	PLN 200.00
Presentation of a dirty or damaged register sheet	PLN 200.00
Presentation of a register sheet or a driver's card without required entries	PLN 100.00 for each day
Use of the same register sheet or driver's card by a few drivers	PLN 2,000.00
Simultaneous use of a few register sheets or driver's cards	PLN 2,000.00
Presentation of a register sheet which does not contain the required entry	PLN 50.00 for lack of each entry
Discrepancy between a time on register sheet and official time in the country of vehicle's registration	from PLN 100.00 to PLN 1,000.00
performance of road transport by a driver without a required print- out from the tachograph	from PLN 200.00 to PLN 1,000.00

	Transport undertaking, entity performing the road transport activities are subject to administrative sanctions for the following infringements:	
	- infringement of different rules and conditions on equipment of the vehicles with registration device (tachograph)	from PLN 100.00 to PLN 3,000.00
	- performance of road transport with interference in operation of a registration device.	PLN 5,000.00
	infringement of the rules and conditions on use of the registration devices or digital registration devices.	from PLN 50.00 to PLN 5,000.00
	The manager of the undertaking, manager of transport in the undert road transport activities are subject to criminal sanctions for the follows:	
	infringement of the provisions on use of devices automatically registering the driving speed, driving time, rest period and driver's activity.	PLN 2,000.00
means of payment accepted	Cash and credit cards.	
discount schemes – waiving further appeals in exchange for the reduction of fines	N/A	
c) Guarantees - security deposits, vehicle blockage or other (level, means of payment, blocking deadlines)	The fine must be paid on-site if the infringement is committed by a for company. If not paid on the spot, the vehicle is immobilised until the s	
d) Appeal procedures		
contacts with the competent authority responsible for appeals	In case of the administrative procedure, the appeal should be addres Road Transport (GIRT) but sent to the Voivodship (Regional) Inspect	•

information on whether driver/operator is prompted by the competent authority or has to take own initiative		
deadlines	An appeal against a fine issued to the trather fine has been issued.	ansport undertaking can be lodged within 14 days from the date
 language regimes when dealing with the competent authority 	Polish language	
e) National legislation for cabotage	operations in Poland must present upon for the cabotage operations carried out of	t specifies that the driver of the vehicle engaged in cabotage request all relevant documents (including waybills and invoices) on Polish territory. seem to apply to the Polish transport and road haulage industry.
f) Other useful contacts	General Road Transport Inspectorate Ministry of Infrastructure and Development Road Transport Department	Postępu 21 str. PL – 02 –676 WARSAW Phone: +(48-22) 2204000 info@gitd.gov.pl Chałubińskiego str. 4/6 PL – 00 – 928 WARSAW Phone: +(48-22) 630 1240
	Police	info.td@mi.gov.pl, sekretariatDTD@mir.gov.pl 997
g) Specific national legal provisions and interpretations, enforcement practices	N/A	

Romania

a)	Liability of undertaking/driver	According to the Romanian legislation, the undertaking is liable for several of the also liability of the driver or tachograph workshop for some offences. In all cases when during the control, the transport undertaking/operator cannot b documents presented by the professional driver, the fine is to be applied to the p	e identified from the
b)	Sanction/Fines		
		The undertaking/road transport operator is responsible for the following infriing	ngements:
		Breach of the obligation of the undertaking/road transport operator to keep the records regarding the driving periods, the breaks and the rest periods of the drivers for at least a year from their execution, in chronological order and separately for each driver	Fine between RON 8,000 and RON 16,000 (≈ between EUR 1,830 and EUR 3,660)
		Exceeding the daily, respectively the maximum daily driving period, by two or more hours	Fine between RON 4,000 and RON 8,000 (≈ between
		Exceeding the weekly driving period by 14 hours or more	EUR 920 and
		Exceeding the maximum driving period, in two consecutive weeks, by 22	1,840)
		hours and 30 minutes or more	
		Exceeding the maximum uninterrupted driving period	
		by one hour and 30 minutes or more	
		Breaching the minimum daily rest period by two hours and 30 minutes or more	
		Breaching the minimum reduced daily rest period by two hours or more	-
		Breaching the fractioned daily rest period by two hours or more	-
		Breaching the minimum daily rest period, within 30 hours, when the vehicle is	
		driven by a crew, by two or more hours	<u> </u>
		Breaching the minimum reduced weekly rest period by 4 or more hours	-
		Breaching the minimum normal weekly rest period by 9 or more hours Exceeding the maximum daily driving period, by more than one hour and less than two hours	Fine between RON 3,000 and RON
		Exceeding the weekly driving period by more than 4 hours and less than 14 hours	6,000 (≈ between

Exceeding the maximum driving period, in two consecutive weeks, by more than 10 hours and less than 22 hours and 30 minutes Exceeding the maximum uninterrupted driving period by more than 30 minutes and less than one hour and 30 minutes Breaching the minimum daily rest period by more than one hour and less than two hours and 30 minutes. Breaching the minimum reduced daily rest period by more than one hour and less than two hours Breaching the fractioned daily rest period by more than one hour and less than two hours Breaching the minimum daily rest period, within 30 hours, when the vehicle is driven by a crew, by more than one hour and less than two hours Breaching the minimum reduced weekly rest period by more than 3 and less than 9 hours Exceeding the maximum daily driving period, by less than one hour Exceeding the weekly driving period by less than one hour Exceeding the maximum driving period by less than 30 minutes Breaching the minimum normal weekly rest period by less than 30 minutes Breaching the minimum daily rest period by less than one hour Breaching the minimum daily rest period by less than one hour Breaching the minimum daily rest period by less than one hour Breaching the minimum daily rest period by less than one hour Breaching the minimum daily rest period by less than one hour Breaching the minimum daily rest period by less than one hour Breaching the minimum daily rest period by less than one hour Breaching the minimum daily rest period by less than one hour Breaching the minimum daily rest period by less than one hour		
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driven by a crew, by less than one hour	Breaching the fractioned daily rest period by less than one hour	
Drop phing the pointing we deced the delice the dead have been the best and	driven by a crew, by less than one hour	
Breaching the minimum reduced weekly rest period by less than two nours	Breaching the minimum reduced weekly rest period by less than two hours	
Breaching the minimum normal weekly rest period by less than 3 hours	Breaching the minimum normal weekly rest period by less than 3 hours	
Use of a vehicle without a tachograph according to the regulations in force or Fine between RON	Use of a vehicle without a tachograph according to the regulations in force or	Fine between RON
of a vehicle registered for the first time after 1 January 2007, equipped with an 8,000 and 1RON	of a vehicle registered for the first time after 1 January 2007, equipped with an	8,000 and 1RON
analogical tachograph 6,000 (≈ between	analogical tachograph	6,000 (≈ between
Use of tachographs that are uncertified, unsealed, uncalibrated, defect or that EUR 1,830 and	Use of tachographs that are uncertified, unsealed, uncalibrated, defect or that	
have the term of validity of the verification/calibration overdue EUR 3,660)	 have the term of validity of the verification/calibration overdue	EUR 3,660)

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Assigning a vehicle with a digital tachograph to a driver not holding a tachograph card Deletion, destruction of the data registered on the tachograph diagrams, of the ones stored in the tachograph or on the tachograph card or of the reports printed by the tachograph The driver is responsible for the following infringements: Refusal of the driver, during traffic control, to allow the verification, retention or copying of any registration regarding the driving periods, breaks and rest periods of the driver Driving a vehicle equipped with a tachograph without using tachograph diagrams and/or the tachograph card Voluntary deterioration of the tachograph Possession by a driver of more than one valid tachograph card Use by a driver of a tachograph card issued to another person Use of a defect or expired tachograph card Use of dirty or deteriorated, with illegible data, tachograph diagrams or tachograph cards Incorrect use of tachograph diagrams or of the tachograph card by the driver Unauthorised removal of the tachograph diagram from the tachograph or of the tachograph card from the digital tachograph before the end of the workday, affecting the registration of the relevant data Use of the tachograph diagram or of the tachograph card for a longer period than that provided for, affecting the registration of the relevant data Breach by the driver of the obligation regarding the introduction by hand of certain data	Fine between RON 4,000 and RON 8,000 (≈ between EUR 920 and 1,840)
than that provided for, affecting the registration of the relevant data Breach by the driver of the obligation regarding the introduction by hand of	

	Non-submission by the driver to the competent authority of a request for replacement of the tachograph card that is deteriorated, with a faulty functioning, lost or stolen, within 7 calendar days from the date of noticing the deterioration, faulty functioning, lost or theft thereof Breaching the provisions regarding the adjustment of the analogical tachograph watch Non-filling on the tachograph diagram of the data regarding the start and the end of the drive Non-filling on the tachograph diagram of the data regarding the registered kilometres from the departure Lack of the driver's signature on the registrations done by hand since the tachograph was damaged or on the printed reports in case of damage, loss or theft of the tachograph card	Fine between RON 3,000 and RON 6,000 (≈ between EUR 690 and EUR 1,380)
	Unauthorised removal of the tachograph diagram from the tachograph or of the tachograph card from the digital tachograph before the end of the workday, removal that does not affect the registration of the relevant data Using the tachograph diagram or the tachograph card for a longer period than that provided for, use that does not affect the registration of the relevant data Non-filling on the tachograph diagram of the data regarding the departure and arrival points Non-filling on the tachograph diagram of the data regarding the registration number of the vehicle Non-filling on the tachograph diagram of the data regarding the number of kilometres at arrival Non-filling on the tachograph diagram of the data regarding the time of the change of the vehicle Non-filling of the country symbol in the tachograph	Fine between RON 1,500 and 3,000 (≈ between EUR 340 and 690)
means of payment accepted	The fines can be paid by bank transfer in the IBAN accounts mentioned in the m	inute of the fine.
discount schemes – waiving further appeals in exchange for the reduction of fines	The fine can be reduced if paid within 48 hours. Offender can pay on the spot or since the date of the minute of the fine or since the date when it was communica minimum of the fine, as mentioned by the enforcement officer in the minute of the	ted, only half of the

c)	Guarantees - security deposits, vehicle blockage or other (level, means of payment, blocking deadlines)	The vehicle is blocked on the spot, if safety and security of the transport is ensured or in a space designated to this purpose and which is close to the spot of the control. Also, the plates with registration number of the vehicle will be withdrawn until the legal conditions are met in order to continue the transport. When withdrawing the plates, enforcement officers will issue a proof - the model of this proof and the procedure to return the plates by enforcement officers/road police are established through common procedures by State Inspectorate for Control in Road Transport (ISCTR) and General Inspectorate of Road Police. The professional driver will be advised to pay the amount of the fine applied according to the legislation in force or to pay the value of an amount equal with the fine in an available account opened in the name of I.S.C.T.R. at the state treasury and according to the final ruling of the justice court, this amount will be returned or remitted, as the case, to state budget accounts as stipulated by Governmental Ordinance 2/2001 concerning the legal regime of offences. The permission to continue the transport is granted under condition to pay the fine of an equal amount, as well as under condition that all the legal conditions are met in order to continue the transport.
d)	Appeal procedures	
	 contacts with the competent authority responsible for appeals 	Competent control authorities are the State Inspectorate for Control in Road Transport (ISCTR), General Inspectorate of Road Police, Labour Inspection and National Sanitary- Veterinary Authority and for Food Safety.
	 information on whether driver/operator is prompted by the competent authority or has to take own initiative 	The appeal can be made against the minute of the fine and against the authority which concluded it. The name of the authority is mentioned in the minute of the fine. Jurisdiction: The complaint has to be submitted in person or by post to the court in whose jurisdiction the infringement was found.
	• deadlines	15 calendar days
	 language regimes when dealing with the competent authority 	Romanian language

IRU Enforcemen	nt Handbook
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IRU

e)	National legislation for cabotage	In Romania, national legislation on cabotage is transposing entirely Regulations 1072 (Regulation on common rules for access to the international road haulage market) and 1073 (Regulation on common rules for access to the international market for coach and bus services). The national legislation on cabotage: Ordinance 27/2011 concerning road transports and its application norms provided by Order 980/2011. The sanctions are established by Decision 69/2012 concerning the offences to Regulations 1071, 1072, 1073/2009.	
f)	Other useful contacts		
		State Inspectorate for Road Transport Control	Address: Bucureşti, District 1, B-dul. Dinicu Golescu, Nr. 38; Phone no.: 0040 213 136 320 Fax no.: 0040 213 116 680; E-mail: relatii-publice@isctr-mt.ro
		General Inspectorate of Road Police	Bd. George Coşbuc, nr. 83 - 85, sect. 5, Bucureşti oug41.2016.dr@politiaromana.ro
		Romanian Police (emergency calls)	112
		Romanian Police	Phone no: 021/208.25.25
g)	Specific national legal provisions and interpretations, enforcement practices		

Spain

a) Liability of undertaking/driver In accordance to Article 19 of Regulation (EC) No 56t/2006, a transport operator may be punished for infringements discovered in Spain even though it might have originated in another Member State or third country. In this case, the relevant Spanish legislation (LOTT and ROTT) is applicable for these infringements, including the transport authorisation is responsible for the following infringements: The person holding the transport authorisation is responsible for the following infringements: Excess of over 50% of the maximum driving times or uninterrupted driving, as well as when there is a reduction in excess of 50% of the maximum driving times or uninterrupted driving, as well as when there is a reduction in excess of 20% of the established rests periods, except when the excess or reduction shall be considered as a very serious infringement in accordance to articles 140.20 LOTT (197.20 ROTT) Excess in the maximum driving times or uninterrupted driving, as well as when there is a reduction of the established rests periods or breaks, except when they shall be considered as a serious or rey serious infringement The driver is responsible for the following: Excess in more than a 50% of driving times or the reduction in more than a 50% of rest periods established in the legislation applicable to road transport The person holding the transport authorisation is responsible for the following infringements:	Opan	opani			
The person holding the transport authorisation is responsible for the following infringements: Excess of over 50% of the maximum driving times or uninterrupted driving, as well as when there is a reduction in excess of 50% of the maximum driving times or uninterrupted driving, as well as when there is a reduction in excess of 20% of the established rests periods, except when the excess or reduction shall be considered as a very serious infringement in accordance to articles 140.20 LOTT (197.20 ROTT) Excess in the maximum driving times or uninterrupted driving, as well as when there is a reduction of the established rests periods, except when they shall be considered as a serious or very serious infringement The driver is responsible for the following: Excess in more than a 50% of driving times or the reduction in more than a 50% of forest periods established in the legislation applicable to road transport The driver is responsible for the following: Excess in more than a 50% of driving times or the reduction in more than a 50% of rest periods established in the legislation applicable to road transport	ŕ	, ·	In accordance to Article 19 of Regulation (EC) No 561/2006, a transport operator may be punished for infringements discovered in Spain even though it might have originated in another Member State or third country. In this case, the relevant Spanish legislation (LOTT and ROTT) is applicable for these		
Excess of over 50% of the maximum driving times or uninterrupted driving, as well as when there is a reduction in excess of 50% of the mandatory rest periods Excess of over 20% of the maximum driving times or uninterrupted driving, as well as when there is a reduction in excess of 20% of the established rests periods, except when the excess or reduction shall be considered as a very serious infringement in accordance to articles 140.20 LOTT (197.20 ROTT) Excess in the maximum driving times or uninterrupted driving, as well as when there is a reduction of the established rests periods or breaks, except when they shall be considered as a serious or very serious infringement The driver is responsible for the following: Excess in more than a 50% of driving times or the reduction in more than a 50% of rest periods transport Excess in the legislation applicable to road transport ### Store Add to the reviously sanctioned to the infringement to the infringing person's background, recidivism, potential danger of the infringement to the infringing party and to the road's users, proportionality).	(b)	Sanction/Fines			
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reduction in excess of 50% of the mandatory rest periods Excess of over 20% of the maximum driving times or uninterrupted driving, as well as when there is a reduction in excess of 20% of the established rests periods, except when the excess or reduction shall be considered as a very serious infringement in accordance to articles 140.20 LOTT (197.20 ROTT) Excess in the maximum driving times or uninterrupted driving, as well as when there is a reduction of the established rests periods, except when they shall be considered as a serious or very serious infringement The driver is responsible for the following: Excess in more than a 50% of driving times or the reduction in more than a 50% of rest periods established in the legislation applicable to road transport Vehicle's immobilisation			Excess of over 50% of the maximum driving times or	3301-4600 €	
Excess of over 20% of the maximum driving times or uninterrupted driving, as well as when there is a reduction in excess of 20% of the established rests periods, except when the excess or reduction shall be considered as a very serious infringement in accordance to articles 140.20 LOTT (197.20 ROTT) Excess in the maximum driving times or uninterrupted driving, as well as when there is a reduction of the established rests periods or breaks, except when they shall be considered as a serious or very serious infringement The driver is responsible for the following: Excess in more than a 50% of driving times or the reduction in more than a 50% of rest periods established in the legislation applicable to road transport Sound			uninterrupted driving, as well as when there is a	4601-6000€ (if previously sanctioned)	
uninterrupted driving, as well as when there is a reduction in excess of 20% of the established rests periods, except when the excess or reduction shall be considered as a very serious infringement in accordance to articles 140.20 LOTT (197.20 ROTT) Excess in the maximum driving times or uninterrupted driving, as well as when there is a reduction of the established rests periods or breaks, except when they shall be considered as a serious or very serious infringement The driver is responsible for the following: Excess in more than a 50% of driving times or the reduction in more than a 50% of rest periods established in the legislation applicable to road transport Vehicle's immobilisation			l	Vehicle's immobilisation	
uninterrupted driving, as well as when there is a reduction in excess of 20% of the established rests periods, except when the excess or reduction shall be considered as a very serious infringement in accordance to articles 140.20 LOTT (197.20 ROTT) Excess in the maximum driving times or uninterrupted driving, as well as when there is a reduction of the established rests periods or breaks, except when they shall be considered as a serious or very serious infringement The driver is responsible for the following: Excess in more than a 50% of driving times or the reduction in more than a 50% of rest periods established in the legislation applicable to road transport Vehicle's immobilisation			Excess of over 20% of the maximum driving times or	1501-200 €	
driving, as well as when there is a reduction in excess of 20% of the established rests periods, except when the excess or reduction shall be considered as a very serious infringement in accordance to articles 140.20 LOTT (197.20 ROTT) Excess in the maximum driving times or uninterrupted driving, as well as when there is a reduction of the established rests periods or breaks, except when they shall be considered as a serious or very serious infringement The driver is responsible for the following: Excess in more than a 50% of frest periods established in the legislation applicable to road transport Vehicle's immobilisation					
considered as a very serious infringement in accordance to articles 140.20 LOTT (197.20 ROTT) Excess in the maximum driving times or uninterrupted driving, as well as when there is a reduction of the established rests periods or breaks, except when they shall be considered as a serious or very serious infringement The driver is responsible for the following: Excess in more than a 50% of driving times or the reduction in more than a 50% of rest periods established in the legislation applicable to road transport 301-400 € (if previously sanctioned)			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
accordance to articles 140.20 LOTT (197.20 ROTT) Excess in the maximum driving times or uninterrupted driving, as well as when there is a reduction of the established rests periods or breaks, except when they shall be considered as a serious or very serious infringement The driver is responsible for the following: Excess in more than a 50% of driving times or the reduction in more than a 50% of rest periods established in the legislation applicable to road transport 301-400 € (if previously sanctioned)			except when the excess or reduction shall be		
uninterrupted driving, as well as when there is a reduction of the established rests periods or breaks, except when they shall be considered as a serious or very serious infringement The driver is responsible for the following: Excess in more than a 50% of driving times or the reduction in more than a 50% of rest periods established in the legislation applicable to road transport Uninterrupted driving, as well as when there is a reduction of the established rests periods of very serious infringement to the infringement, the infringing party and to the road's users, proportionality).					
reduction of the established rests periods or breaks, except when they shall be considered as a serious or very serious infringement The driver is responsible for the following: Excess in more than a 50% of driving times or the reduction in more than a 50% of rest periods established in the legislation applicable to road transport Vehicle's immobilisation when the remaining distance until destination exceeds 30 kilometers Some than the properties of the infringement of the infringement, the infringing person's background, recidivism, potential danger of the infringement to the infringing party and to the road's users, proportionality).			Excess in the maximum driving times or	301-400 €	
except when they shall be considered as a serious or very serious infringement The driver is responsible for the following: Excess in more than a 50% of driving times or the reduction in more than a 50% of rest periods established in the legislation applicable to road transport 500€ This fine may be increased up to a 30% in the situations described in article 68 (relevance of the infringement, the infringing person's background, recidivism, potential danger of the infringement to the road's users, proportionality).			uninterrupted driving, as well as when there is a	401-1000 € (if previously sanctioned)	
Excess in more than a 50% of driving times or the reduction in more than a 50% of rest periods established in the legislation applicable to road transport 500€ This fine may be increased up to a 30% in the situations described in article 68 (relevance of the infringement, the infringing person's background, recidivism, potential danger of the infringement to the infringing party and to the road's users, proportionality).			except when they shall be considered as a serious	9	
reduction in more than a 50% of rest periods established in the legislation applicable to road transport This fine may be increased up to a 30% in the situations described in article 68 (relevance of the infringement, the infringing person's background, recidivism, potential danger of the infringement to the infringement to the infringement to the road's users, proportionality).					
established in the legislation applicable to road transport situations described in article 68 (relevance of the infringement, the infringement, the infringement, the infringement to the infringement to the infringement to the road's users, proportionality).					
transport the infringement, the infringing person's background, recidivism, potential danger of the infringement to the infringement to the infringement to the road's users, proportionality).					
background, recidivism, potential danger of the infringement to the infringement to the road's users, proportionality).			· · ·		
infringement to the infringing party and to the road's users, proportionality).			transport		
road's users, proportionality).					
The person holding the transport authorisation is responsible for the following infringements:					
			The person holding the transport authorisation is	responsible for the following infringements:	

Lack of tachograph	Fines will be in a range between 4601 to 6000 € (articles 143.1i LOTT and 201.1i ROTT. The fine will range from 6001 to 18000 € if the person liable had been fined for another very serious infringement within the previous 12 months.
Significant lack of registry sheets or of data registered in the tachograph or in the driver's cards	Fines will be in a range between 4601 to 6000 € (articles 143.1i LOTT and 201.1i ROTT. The fine will range from 6001 to 18000 € if the person liable had been fined for another very serious infringement within the previous 12 months.
Falsification of registry sheets, driver's cards or other control devices, as well as of its contents and alteration of mandatory data in the registry sheets or the driver's cards	Fines will be in a range between 4601 to 6000 € (articles 143.1i LOTT and 201.1i ROTT. The fine will range from 6001 to 18000 € if the person liable had been fined for another very serious infringement within the previous 12 months.
Registry sheet or driver's card not inserted into the tachograph; insertion of registry sheet without the driver's name and last name or insertion of registry sheets or driver's cards belonging to another driver	Fines will be in a range from 3301 to 4600 € (articles 143.1h and 201.1h ROTT). The fine will range from 4601 to 6000 € if the person liable had been fined for another very serious infringement within the previous 12 months.
Lack of registry sheets or lack of necessary manual annotations when the tachograph is out of service	Fines will be in a range from 2001 to 3300 € (articles 143.1g LOTT and 201.1g ROTT). The fine will range from 3301 to 4600 € if the person liable had been fined for another very serious infringement within the previous 12 months.
Inadequate functioning of the tachograph attributable to the transport operator when this shall not be considered as a very serious infringement in accordance to articles 140.10 and 197.10 ROTT, and lack of periodic inspection in accordance to the law	Fines will be in a range from 1501 to 2000 € (articles 143.1f LOTT and 201.1f ROTT). The fine will range from 2001 to 3300 € if the person liable had been fined for another identical serious infringement or for a very serious infringement within the previous 12 months.

Use of the same registry sheet during several journeys making it impossible to read it because of the data overlapping	The fine will range from 2001 to 3300 € if the person liable had been fined for another identical serious infringement or for a very serious infringement within the previous 12 months.
Lack of manual annotations by the driver in the tachograph or in the registry sheets when this duty is established by law, unless this is considered a very serious infringement in accordance with article 140 LOTT, paragraphs 22 and 24 and 197 ROTT, paragraphs 22 and 24, or a minor infringement in accordance with articles 142.5 LOTT and 199.5 ROTT	Fines will be in a range from 1501 to 2000 € (articles 143.1f LOTT and 201.1f ROTT). The fines will range from 2001 to 3300 € if the person liable had been fined for another identical serious infringement or for a very serious infringement within the previous 12 months.
Use in the tachograph of more than one registry sheet by the same person during one journey, except when the vehicle is changed and the registry sheet from the first vehicle is not homologated for use in the second vehicle	Fines will be in a range from 1501 to 2000 € (articles 143.1f LOTT and 201.1f ROTT). The fines will range from 2001 to 3300 € if the person liable had been fined for another identical serious infringement or for a very serious infringement within the previous 12 months.
Non-significant lack of registry sheets or data registered in the tachograph or in the driver's cards that need to be archived at the transport operator's premises at the request of the authorities	Fines will be in a range from 1001 to 1500 € The fines will range from 1501 to 2000 € if the person liable had been fined for another identical serious infringement or for a very serious infringement within the previous 12 months.
Lack of manual annotations by the driver in the tachograph or in the registry sheets when the law establishes this duty and, notwithstanding the lack of annotations, it is possible to determine its contents out of the same tachograph or out of the preceding or subsequent registry sheets.	Fines will be in a range from 1001 to 1500 € The fines will range from 1501 to 2000 € if the person liable had been fined for another identical serious infringement or for a very serious infringement within the previous 12 months.

	As for tachograph infringements, the operators may avoid the fine if they prove that a compliance programme has been implemented within the company and that the driver that did not follow the rules has been penalised internally. (source:2016 ex-post-evaluation-social-legislation-report)
means of payment accepted	Cash (Euro)
discount schemes – waiving further appeals in exchange for the reduction of fines	If the infringing party pays the fine immediately or within 15 days after the infringement notice has been notified, there is a 50% reduction on the fine amount.
c) Guarantees - security deposits, vehicle blockage or other (level, means of payment, blocking deadlines)	If the infringing party's residence is not in Spain, the authorities will request that a provisional fine deposit be made. If the deposit is not made, the vehicle will be immobilised.
d) Appeal procedures	
contacts with the competent authority responsible for appeals	This is an administrative procedure: Once the infraction is detected and denounced by the competent authority, there is a mandatory notification send out to the company's address. This notification, in all the cases includes information about the infraction and the fine that has been imposed. After this notification is received, it is always possible to appeal. The address and the name of the competent authority for appeal are also included in the mentioned notification.
 information on whether driver/operator is prompted by the competent authority or has to take own initiative 	N/A
deadlines	The deadline is also included in the mentioned notification.

 language regime when dealing with the competent authority 		
e) National legislation for cabotage	It is also possible to enter the Spanish territory with an empty vehicle and perform a single cabotage operation provided that: (i) this is carried out no later than three days from the entry and until the seventh day from the entry; and (ii) the vehicle has performed a prior international transport which concluded in another Member State.	
f) Other useful contacts	Dirección General de Tráfico ☐ C/ Josefa Valcárcel 28, Madrid Phone: +(34-91) 301 8100 info@dgt.es	
	Dirección General deTransporte Terrestre□	Phone: +(34-91) 597 8041 atencionciudadano@fomento.es
g) Specific national legal provisions an interpretations, enforcement practices	d reports the identification of an infringement following a road check to regional authorities, who then initia	
	The involvement of the regional authorities in the enforcement of the Regulation 561/2006 is considered positive in terms of the presence of a wide network to cover the country. However, it reportedly also leads to differences in the interpretation of the rules among the regional transport departments: regional discrepancies in the application of the LOTT-ROTT rules have been reported (Grimaldi, 2013).	
	Spanish authorities are allegedly (Trans.eu, n.d.) supportive of the position taken by the French and Belgian authorities' approach of imposing fines in the case of drivers spending nights in their compartments during their regular weekly rest.	

Sweden

a) Liability of underta	Drivers are responsible for all infringements they commit. The corthat it is well organised and that its drivers were well informed reg The company also has to control the driver's driving and rest period are not followed. For checks at the premises, the undertaking is a	parding the regulation to be followed ods and take measures if the rules
b) Sanction/Fines The driver is responsible for the following infringements:		
	The driver has violated the rules on driving time.	3000 SEK
	The driver has violated the rules on breaks.	
	The driver has violated the rules on rest periods.	
	The driver has violated the rules on weekly rest periods.	
	The deferred weekly rest period has not been sufficient.	
	The driver has not indicated the reasons for depart from 561/200	06 on
	the record sheet of the recording equipment, on a printout from t	the
	recording equipment or in the duty roster.	
	The driver and the employer are responsible for the following in	nfringements:
	Exceeding the daily driving by 1 or up to more than 2 hours.	From 1000 to 4000 SE
	Exceeding the weekly driving time by 4 or up to more than 14 ho	
	Exceeding the driving time for 2 weeks by 10 or up to more than	22.5
	hours.	
	Not respecting the rules on daily rest period (less than 11 hours) to more than 2.5 hours.) by 1 up
	Not respecting the rules on daily rest period (less than 9 hours, rest period) by 1 or up to more than 2 hours.	reduced
	Not respecting the rules on splitted daily rest period (less than 3-hours) by 1 up to more than 2 hours.	+9
	Not respecting the rules on daily rest period (less than 9 hours, rest period) when the crew is more extensive by 1 up to more the hours.	
	Not respecting the rules on daily rest period (less than 24 hours) to more than 4 hours.	by 2 up
	Not respecting the rules on the weekly rest period (less than 45 no reduced rest period) by 3 up to more than 9 hours.	hours,

Not respecting the rules on the weekly rest period (less than 90 hours,	
referred weekly rest) by 6 up to more than 14 hours.	
Not respecting the rules on the weekly rest period (less than 69 hours, no referred weekly rest) by 4 up to more than 12 hours.	
Infringements of rules on breaks.	
Not installed or used tachograph (no sanction if the vehicle is equipped	4000 SEK
with tachograph pursuant to 2:1).	4000 3LK
The driver has more than 1 valid driver card, uses a driver card that is	
not his own or uses a driver card which is damaged or expired.	
The driver uses damaged or dirty sheets or driver card (not legible data)	
The driver uses damaged or dirty sheets or driver card (legible data) .	1000 SEK
Delayed application for replacement of damaged, lost or stolen driver	2000 SEK
card, with more than 7 days.	
Misuse of diagram sheets/driver card or illicit use removal of sheet or	4000 SEK
driver card, affecting the registration of relevant data.	
Use of sheets or driver card for longer than they are intended for (lost	
data), no manual input or wrong sheet or driver card in wrong place.	
Illicit removal of sheet or driver card, not affecting the registration of	1000 SEK
relevant data or use of sheets or driver card for longer than they are	
intended for (no lost data).	
Registered time on the sheet and the official time of the vehicle's	2000 SEK
registration country is not congruent.	
Incorrect use of conversion equipment.	4000 SEK
Missing data on diagram sheet: surname, last name, date and place for	1000-4000 SEK
initiated and finished use, registration number, odometer reading (start	
and finish) and time for vehicle change.	
Country symbol not cited in the tachograph.	1000 SEK
Not been able to display driver card, diagram sheet, manual registration	4000 SEK
or print.	
Not inserted data which is not registered due to failure of tachograph.	4000 SEK
Missing data on print: driver card number, name, driver licence number	2000 or 4000 SEK
or signature.	
Lost or stolen driver card has not been formally reported to competent	4000 SEK
authority.	

means of payment accepted	Not exempted transport after tachograph not being inspected or when defects have been found. Driven vehicle with tachograph without driver card. Violation of rules on tachograph card pursuant to (EEG) nr 3821/85. Cards accepted: Visa and Master Card. Fuel card is accepted only if it has a VISA chip or similar. Not accepted: American Express, Visa Electron among others.
discount schemes – waiving further appeals in exchange for the reduction of fines	N/A
c) Guarantees - security deposits, vehicle blockage or other (level, means of payment, blocking deadlines)	Foreigners infringing Swedish rules on road commercial transport in Sweden are sanctioned like Swedish citizens. There are no special rules imposing the seizure of the vehicle in case of non-immediate payment of the fine.
d) Appeal procedures	
contacts with the competent authority responsible for appeals	Appeals against fines should be submitted to the court in writing. The judgment/decision will state the latest date by which the appeal against the judgment should be made and the procedure to follow. If the appeal has been submitted in good time, the payment can be deferred until the next instance has decided in the matter. If the judgment has been changed by the court of appeal and the payment made is more than the one
information on whether driver/operator is prompted by the competent authority or has to take own initiative	decided by the court of appeal, the National Police Board will repay the difference. N/A

	• deadlines	If the payment is not made within 30 days from when the period for appeals against the judgment has expired, a payment reminder is sent. If the payment is still not made within two weeks, the matter will be handed over to the Enforcement Service for collection. This will result in further costs.	
	 language regimes when dealing with the competent authority 		
e)	National legislation for cabotage	The Swedish law (SFS 2013/14:234) implementing Regulation No 1072/2009 entered into force on 1 January 2015. According to this law, national enforcement authorities require that all supporting documents to cabotage operations are provided by the drivers on the spot at roadside checks. The Swedish police interpret the timeframe enshrined in Art. 8(2) of Regulation No 1072/2009 as starting from the moment the driver enters into the country in the course of an incoming international carriage.	
f)	Other useful contacts	Swedish Transport Agency Police (urgent help)	+46 771 503 503 kontakt@transportstyrelsen.se 112
		Police (all matters except for urgent help) Languages: Swedish and English	114 14
g)	Specific national legal provisions and interpretations, enforcement practices		

United Kingdom

a) Liability of undertaking/driver	Driver is liable for infringements found at the roadside. If the infundertaking in the UK would be prosecuted, for non-UK undert reported to the undertaking's home member state in accordance arrangements.	akings the infringement would be	
b) Sanction/Fines	Fixed penalties are set out in the Fixed Penalty (Amendment)	Order 2009	
	Driver or any other person (being that driver's employer or a person to whose orders that driver was subject) who caused or permitted the contravention:		
	Exceeding 9 hours daily driving time in contravention of Article 6(1) of Regulation 561/06/EC.	£60 - More than 9 hours but less tha 10 hours driving; £120 - 10 hours or more but less than 11 hours driving £200 - 11 hours or more driving	
	Exceeding 10 hours daily driving time in contravention of paragraph 2 of Article 6(1) of Regulation 561/06/EC	£60 - More than 10 hours but less than 11 hours driving; £120 - 11 hours or more but less than 12 hours driving £200 - 12 hours or more driving	
	Exceeding the weekly driving time of 56 hours in contravention of Article 6(2) of Regulation 561/06/EC	£60 - More than 56 hours but less than 58 hours driving; £120 - 58 hours or more but less than 59 hours driving £200 - 59 hours or more driving	
	Exceeding 90 hours accumulated driving time in any two consecutive weeks in contravention of Article 6(3) of Regulation 561/06/EC	£60 - More than 90 hours but less than 93 hours driving; £120 - 93 hours or more but less than 94 hours driving £200 - 94 hours or more driving	
	Exceeding 4.5 hours driving without a break in contravention of Article 7 of Regulation 561/06/EC.	£60 - More than 4.5 hours but less than 5.5 hours driving; £120 – 5.5 hours or more but less than 6.5 hours driving £200 – 6.5 hours or more driving	

Insufficient daily rest period in 24 hour period in contravention of articles 8(1) and (2) of Regulation 561/06/EC	£60 – less than 11 hours but more than 10 hours daily rest; £120 – less than 10 hours but more than 9 hours daily rest £200 – less than 9 hours daily rest
Insufficient reduced daily rest period in 24 hour period in contravention of articles 8(1) and (2) of Regulation 561/06/EC	£60 – less than 9 hours but more than 8 hours daily rest; £120 – less than 8 hours but more than 7 hours daily rest £200 – less than 7 hours daily rest
Failure to take first rest of at least 3 consecutive hours where daily rest period is split, as required by article 4(g) and in contravention of articles 8(1) and (2) of Regulation 561/06/EC	£60 – less than 3 hours but more than 2 hours rest; £120 – less than 2 hours but more than 1 hours rest £200 – less than 1 hour rest
Failure to take second rest of at least 9 consecutive hours where daily rest period is split, as required by article 4(g) and in contravention of articles 8(1) and (2) of Regulation 561/06/EC	£60 – less than 9 hours but more than 8 hours rest; £120 – less than 8 hours but more than 7 hours rest £200 – less than 7 hours rest
Failure to take daily rest period of at least 12 hours in total where daily rest period is split, as required by article 4(g) and in contravention of articles 8(1) and (2) of Regulation 561/06/EC	£60 – less than12 hours but more than11 hours rest; £120 – less than 11 hours but more than 10 hours rest £200 – less than 10 hours rest
Insufficient rest in a 30 hour period by a driver engaged in multi-manning in contravention of articles 8(1) and (5) of Regulation 561/06/EC.	£60 – less than 9 hours but more than 8 hours rest; £120 – less than 8 hours but more than 7 hours rest £200 – less than 7 hours rest
Insufficient weekly regular rest period in contravention of articles 8(1) and (6) of Regulation 561/06/EC.	£60 – less than 9 hours but more than 8 hours rest; £120 – less than 8 hours but more than 7 hours rest £200 – less than 7 hours rest

-Non-delivery of record sheets or manual records and printouts not made in accordance with the Community Recording Equipment Regulation -Failure of employer to ensure delivery obligation complied with	On summary conviction to a Fine not exceeding £2500
Failure to ensure correct functioning of recording equipment or driver card in accordance with article 13 of Regulation 3821/1985/EC	Fixed Penalty of £60
Failure to ensure proper use of recording equipment in accordance with article 13 of Regulation 3821/1985/EC.	Fixed Penalty of £120
Failure to ensure proper use of the driver card in accordance with article 13 of Regulation 3821/1985/EC	Fixed Penalty of £200
Using driver card of which driver is not a holder in accordance with article 14(1) of Regulation 3821/1985/EC.	Fixed Penalty of £200
Using defective driver card otherwise than in accordance with article 14(4) of Regulation 3821/1985/EC	Fixed Penalty of £60
Failure at start of journey to print out information required in accordance with article 15(1)(a) of Regulation 3821/1985/EC.	Fixed Penalty of £120
Failure at start of journey to print out information required in accordance with article 15(1)(b) of Regulation 3821/1985/EC.	
Failure to use record sheets or driver card in accordance with article 15(2) of Regulation 3821/1985/EC	Fixed Penalty of £200
Unauthorised withdrawal of record sheet or driver card, contrary to article 15(2) of Regulation 3821/1985/EC.	Fixed Penalty of £120
Failure to enter legibly on the record sheet, when away from the vehicle, periods of time, in accordance with article 15(2) of Regulation 3821/1985/EC.	Fixed Penalty of £120
Failure to amend record sheet or driver card as necessary when more than one driver on board the vehicle, in	Fixed Penalty of £120

	accordance with article 15(2) of Regulation 3821/1985/EC.	
means of payment accepted	Fines, whether a fixed penalty issued to drivers with a verifiable UK address, or a court deposit issued to other drivers, can be paid by cash or credit card only.	
discount schemes – waiving further appeals in exchange for the reduction of fines		
c) Guarantees - security deposits, vehicle blockage or other (level, means of payment, blocking deadlines)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
d) Appeal procedures		
contacts with the competent authority responsible for appeals	Appeals are only permitted against the refusal to remove a prohibition, this procedure is printed on the reverse of the paperwork issued to the driver. For other issues there is a complaints procedure of which the examiner can advise the driver.	
 information on whether driver/operator is prompted by the competent authority or has to take own initiative 	The information relative to the appeals procedure on rear.	
deadlines	For prohibition notices the complaint should be received within 14 days of the prohibition being issued	
language regimes when dealing with the competent authority	Examiners make use of translated documents in most of the more common European languages and translation line available to examiners at roadside if required.	

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,	Undertakings that are found to be in breach of the Cabotage requirements are considered to be in breach of the UK Operator Licensing Regulations, which are in line with Regulations 1071 and 1073/2009, and are dealt with accordingly.	
f) Other useful contacts	Department for Transport	Great Minster House 33 Horseferry Road London SW1P 4DR Public enquiries: 0300 330 3000 Contact form: https://forms.dft.gov.uk/contact-
		dft-and-agencies/
	Driver & Vehicle Standards Agency	Contact form : https://www.gov.uk/contact-dvsa
	Police (emergency calls)	999
	Police (non-emergency calls)	101
provisions and interpretations,	The regulatory requirements and processes are slightly different in some aspects in Scotland to that in England and Wales. The UK also enforces an HGV Levy, paid in advance, for all goods vehicle combinations with a legal weight of over 12,000kg.	

Sources

IRU Members' contribution

Belgium - Yves Mannaerts (Former Director) from FBAA

Czech Republic - Jan Medved (Legislative and International Relations) from CESMAD BOHEMIA

Denmark - Lars Nielsen (Senior Consultant, Public Affairs) from ITD (Association for the Danish road transport of goods)

Germany - Tobias Kothy (Law and Economics) from the German Bus and Coach Operators Association (bdo)

Italy: Roberta Proietti (Legal Affairs and International Relations) from ANAV

United Kingdom - Peter J Cullum (Head of International Affairs) from the Road Haulage Association Ltd

Romania - Roxana Ilie (Responsible - Representation & Information) from UNTRR

Studies, surveys, guidelines

Study on the harmonisation of sanctions in the field of commercial road transport (2012 - 2013)

Development and implementation of EU road cabotage - Annex (2013)

Ex-post evaluation of social legislation in road transport and its enforcement (2016)

Ex-post evaluation of Regulation (EC) No 1071/2009 and Regulation (EC) No 1072/2009 (2015)

Overview and evaluation of enforcement in the EU social legislation for the professional road transport sector (2012)

Traffic Law Enforcement across the EU. Tackling the Three Main Killers on Europe's Roads (ETSC - 2011)

Sanctions in ECR member states (2007)

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Danish Transport Authority, Cabotage Guidelines, June 2015

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AIJA Prague Annual Congress 2014 - Answers to Questionnaire

Legislation setting up framework for assessing the legality of road cabotage operations

IRU Questionnaire on accepted payment methods for fines during road checks

Websites

European e-Justice Portal

FBBA - Dossiers Pays

FNTR - Le cabotage

ITF - National Control Bodies

Freights.EU - Requirements that a carrier must meet to be able to undertake a cabotage journey

BNT - Change of minimum wage in Germany. Does this change affect you?

Government of the Netherlands - Road haulage

Swedish Courts - Fines

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