



Council of the
European Union

Brussels, 27 April 2018
(OR. en)

8258/18

**Interinstitutional File:
2017/0144 (COD)**

LIMITE

**COPEN 112
EJUSTICE 30
JURINFO 15
DAPIX 113
CODEC 616**

NOTE

From:	Presidency
To:	Delegations
No. prev. doc.:	7520/18
No. Cion doc.:	10940/17 + ADD 1
Subject:	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a centralised system for the identification of Member States holding conviction information on third country nationals and stateless persons (TCN) to supplement and support the European Criminal Records Information System (ECRIS-TCN system) and amending Regulation (EU No 1077/2011 - Updated four column table

Please find attached an updated four column table as it results from the third trilogue on 24 April and technical meetings on 24 and 26 April 2018.

DRAFT REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL
ESTABLISHING A CENTRALISED SYSTEM FOR THE IDENTIFICATION OF MEMBER STATES HOLDING CONVICTION
INFORMATION ON THIRD COUNTRY NATIONALS AND STATELESS PERSONS (TCN) TO SUPPLEMENT AND SUPPORT THE
EUROPEAN CRIMINAL RECORDS INFORMATION SYSTEM (ECRIS-TCN SYSTEM)
AND AMENDING REGULATION (EU) NO 1077/2011

Inter-institutional file: 2017/0144 (COD)

Please find attached an updated table following the third trilogue and the technical meeting on Tuesday 24 April.

Parts in **green** = texts on which an agreement was confirmed during the second or third trilogue (22 March and 24 April, respectively);

Parts in **blue** = texts provisionally agreed in technical meetings;

Parts in **yellow** = to be discussed.

"Nothing is agreed until everything is agreed"

UPDATED FOUR COLUMN TABLE "ECRIS REGULATION"

Recitals

	COM proposal	EP amendments	Council General Approach	Compromise text
1.	(1) The Union has set itself the objective of offering its citizens an area of freedom, security and justice without internal frontiers, in which the free movement of persons is ensured, in conjunction with appropriate measures to prevent and combat crime.	(1) The Union has set itself the objective of offering its citizens an area of freedom, security and justice without internal frontiers, in which the free movement of persons is ensured, in conjunction with appropriate measures to prevent and combat crime, <i>including terrorism. (AM 1)</i>	(1) The Union has set itself the objective of offering its citizens an area of freedom, security and justice without internal frontiers, in which the free movement of persons is ensured, in conjunction with appropriate measures to prevent and combat crime.	(1) The Union has set itself the objective of offering its citizens an area of freedom, security and justice without internal frontiers, in which the free movement of persons is ensured. This objective should be achieved by means, among others, of appropriate measures to prevent and combat crime, <i>including organised crime and terrorism. (EP's text, added and refined)</i>
2.	(2) This objective requires that information on convictions handed down in the Member States be taken into account outside the convicting Member State, <i>both</i> in the course of new criminal proceedings, as laid down in Council Framework Decision 2008/675/JHA ¹ , as well as in order to prevent new	(2) This objective requires that information on convictions handed down in the Member States be taken into account outside the convicting Member State, in the course of new criminal proceedings, as laid down in Council Framework Decision 2008/675/JHA ¹⁹ , as well as <i>for the purposes of recruitment for posts</i>	(2) This objective requires that information on convictions handed down in the Member States be taken into account outside the convicting Member State, both in the course of new criminal proceedings, as laid down in Council Framework Decision 2008/675/JHA ² , as well as in order to prevent new offences.	TO BE DISCUSSED

¹ Council Framework Decision 2008/675/JHA of 24 July 2008 on taking account of convictions in the Member States of the European Union in the course of new criminal proceedings (OJ L220, 15.8.2008, p. 32).

	offences.	<i>involving direct and regular contact with children under Article 10 of Directive 2011/93/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council^{19a} and for any other purpose according to national law. Member States should endeavour to provide similar safeguards with regard to persons who intend to work with disabled or elderly persons. The aim is to ensure that a person convicted of a sexual or violent offence against a child or vulnerable person can no longer conceal this conviction or disqualification with a view to working in contact with such persons in another Member State. (AM 2)</i>		
3.	(3) This objective presupposes the exchange of information extracted from criminal records between the competent authorities of the Member States. Such an exchange of information is organised and facilitated by the rules set out in Council Framework Decision 2009/315/JHA ³ and by the	(3) This objective presupposes the exchange of information extracted from criminal records between the competent authorities of the Member States. Such an exchange of information is organised and facilitated by the rules set out in Council Framework Decision 2009/315/JHA ⁵ and by the European Criminal Records	(3) This objective presupposes the exchange of information extracted from criminal records between the competent authorities of the Member States. Such an exchange of information is organised and facilitated by the rules set out in Council Framework Decision 2009/315/JHA ⁷ and by the European Criminal Records	(3) This objective presupposes the exchange of information extracted from criminal records between the competent authorities of the Member States. Such an exchange of information is organised and facilitated by the rules set out in Council Framework Decision 2009/315/JHA ⁹ and by the European Criminal Records

² Council Framework Decision 2008/675/JHA of 24 July 2008 on taking account of convictions in the Member States of the European Union in the course of new criminal proceedings (OJ L220, 15.8.2008, p. 32).

³ Council Framework Decision 2009/315/JHA of 26 February 2009 on the organisation and content of the exchange of information extracted from the criminal record between Member States (OJ L 93, 7.4.2009, p. 23).

	European Criminal Records Information System (ECRIS) which has been established by Council Decision 2009/316/JHA ⁴ .	Information System (ECRIS) which has been established by Council Decision 2009/316/JHA ⁶ .	Information System (ECRIS) which has been established by Council Decision 2009/316/JHA ⁸ .	Information System (ECRIS) which has been established by Council Decision 2009/316/JHA ¹⁰ .
4.	(4) The ECRIS legal framework, however, does not sufficiently cover the particularities of requests concerning third country nationals. Although it is now possible to exchange information on third country nationals through ECRIS, there is no procedure or mechanism in place to do so efficiently.	(4) The <i>existing</i> ECRIS legal framework, however, does not sufficiently <i>address</i> the particularities of requests concerning third country nationals. Although it is <i>already</i> possible to exchange information on third country nationals through ECRIS, there is no <i>common Union</i> procedure or mechanism in place to do so efficiently, <i>rapidly and accurately</i> . (AM 3)	(4) The ECRIS legal framework, however, does not sufficiently cover the particularities of requests concerning third country nationals. Although it is now possible to exchange information on third country nationals through ECRIS, there is no procedure or mechanism in place to do so efficiently.	(4) The <i>existing</i> ECRIS legal framework, however, does not sufficiently <i>address</i> the particularities of requests concerning third country nationals. Although it is <i>already</i> possible to exchange information on third country nationals through ECRIS, there is no <i>common Union</i> procedure or mechanism in place to do so efficiently, <i>rapidly and accurately</i> . (EP's text- agreement confirmed, 2nd Trilogue, 22 March)
5.	(5) Information on third	(5) Information on third country	(5) Information on third country	(5) Information on third country

⁵ Council Framework Decision 2009/315/JHA of 26 February 2009 on the organisation and content of the exchange of information extracted from the criminal record between Member States (OJ L 93, 7.4.2009, p. 23).

⁷ Council Framework Decision 2009/315/JHA of 26 February 2009 on the organisation and content of the exchange of information extracted from the criminal record between Member States (OJ L 93, 7.4.2009, p. 23).

⁹ Council Framework Decision 2009/315/JHA of 26 February 2009 on the organisation and content of the exchange of information extracted from the criminal record between Member States (OJ L 93, 7.4.2009, p. 23).

⁴ Council Decision 2009/316/JHA of 6 April 2009 on the establishment of the European Criminal Records Information System (ECRIS) in application of Article 11 of Framework Decision 2009/315/JHA (OJ L 93, 7.4.2009, p. 33).

⁶ Council Decision 2009/316/JHA of 6 April 2009 on the establishment of the European Criminal Records Information System (ECRIS) in application of Article 11 of Framework Decision 2009/315/JHA (OJ L 93, 7.4.2009, p. 33).

⁸ Council Decision 2009/316/JHA of 6 April 2009 on the establishment of the European Criminal Records Information System (ECRIS) in application of Article 11 of Framework Decision 2009/315/JHA (OJ L 93, 7.4.2009, p. 33).

¹⁰ Council Decision 2009/316/JHA of 6 April 2009 on the establishment of the European Criminal Records Information System (ECRIS) in application of Article 11 of Framework Decision 2009/315/JHA (OJ L 93, 7.4.2009, p. 33).

	country nationals is not gathered within the Union in the Member State of nationality as it is for nationals of Member States, but only stored in the Member States where the convictions have been handed down. A complete overview of the criminal history of a third country national can therefore be ascertained only if such information is requested from all Member States.	nationals is not gathered within the Union in the Member State of nationality as it is for nationals of Member States, but only stored in the Member States where the convictions have been handed down. A complete overview of the criminal history of a third country national can therefore be ascertained only if such information is requested from all Member States.	nationals is not gathered within the Union in the Member State of nationality as it is for nationals of Member States, but only stored in the Member States where the convictions have been handed down. A complete overview of the criminal history of a third country national can therefore be ascertained only if such information is requested from all Member States.	nationals is not gathered within the Union in the Member State of nationality as it is for nationals of Member States, but only stored in the Member States where the convictions have been handed down. A complete overview of the criminal history of a third country national can therefore be ascertained only if such information is requested from all Member States.
6.	(6) Such 'blanket requests' impose an administrative burden on all Member States, including those not holding information on that third country national. In practice, this burden deters Member States from requesting information on third country nationals, and leads to Member States limiting the criminal record information to information stored in their national register.	(6) Such 'blanket requests' impose a disproportionate administrative burden on all Member States, including those not holding information on that third country national. In practice, this burden deters Member States from requesting information on third country nationals from other Member States, which seriously hinders its exchange between Member States, limiting the criminal record information to information stored in their national register. As a consequence, the risk of information exchange between Member States being inefficient and incomplete is increased, which in turn affects the level of security and safety provided to citizens and persons residing within the Union. (AM 4)	(6) Such 'blanket requests' impose an administrative burden on all Member States, including those not holding information on that third country national. In practice, this burden deters Member States from requesting information on third country nationals, and leads to Member States limiting the criminal record information to information stored in their national register.	(6) Such 'blanket requests' impose a disproportionate administrative burden on all Member States, including those not holding information on that third country national. In practice, this burden deters Member States from requesting information on third country nationals from other Member States, which seriously hinders its exchange between Member States, limiting the criminal record information to information stored in their national register. As a consequence, the risk of information exchange between Member States being inefficient and incomplete is increased, which in turn affects the level of security and safety provided to citizens and persons residing within the Union. (EP's text- agreement confirmed,

				<i>2nd Trilogue 22 March)</i>
7.	(7) To improve the situation, a system should be established by which the central authority of a Member State can find out quickly and efficiently in which other Member State(s) criminal record information on a third country national is stored so that the existing ECRIS framework can then be used to request the criminal record information from that Member State or those Member States in accordance with Framework Decision 2009/315/JHA.	(7) To improve the situation, a system should be established by which the central authority of a Member State can find out <i>promptly</i> and efficiently which other Member State <i>or Member States hold</i> criminal record information on a third country national. <i>(AM 5)</i>	(7) To improve the situation, a system should be established by which the central authority of a Member State can find out quickly and efficiently in which other Member State(s) criminal record information on a third country national is stored so that the existing ECRIS framework can then be used to request the criminal record information from that Member State or those Member States in accordance with Framework Decision 2009/315/JHA.	(7) To improve the situation, a system should be established by which the central authority of a Member State can find out <i>promptly</i> and efficiently which other Member State <i>or Member States hold</i> criminal record information on a third country national. The existing ECRIS framework could then be used to request the criminal record information from that Member State or those Member States in accordance with Framework Decision 2009/315/JHA. (Merge of EP's and Council's text)
8.	(8) This Regulation should therefore lay down rules on creating a centralised system containing personal data at the level of the Union, the division of responsibilities between the Member State and the organisation responsible for its development and maintenance, as well as any specific data protection provisions needed to supplement the existing data protection arrangements and provide for an adequate overall level of data protection and data security. The fundamental rights	(8) This Regulation should therefore lay down rules on creating a centralised system containing <i>and protecting</i> personal data at the level of the Union, the division of responsibilities between the Member State and the organisation responsible for its development and maintenance, as well as any specific data protection provisions needed to supplement the existing data protection arrangements and provide for an adequate overall level of data protection, data security <i>and the protection of</i> the fundamental rights of the persons	(8) This Regulation should therefore lay down rules on creating a centralised system containing personal data at the level of the Union, the division of responsibilities between the Member State and the organisation responsible for its development and maintenance, as well as any specific data protection provisions needed to supplement the existing data protection arrangements and provide for an adequate overall level of data protection and data security. The fundamental rights of the persons concerned should be	(8) This Regulation should therefore lay down rules on creating a centralised system containing personal data at the level of the Union, the division of responsibilities between the Member State and the organisation responsible for its development and maintenance, as well as any specific data protection provisions needed to supplement the existing data protection arrangements and provide for an adequate overall level of data protection, data security <i>and the protection of</i> the fundamental rights of the persons

	of the persons concerned should be protected as well.	concerned. (AM 6)	protected as well.	concerned. (EP's text -)
9.		<i>(8a) The ECRIS-TCN system allows processing of fingerprint data with the aim of identifying the Member State or Member States in possession of criminal records information on a third country national and of facial images in order to confirm their identity. The introduction and use of fingerprint data and facial images must never exceed what is strictly necessary to achieve the aim, must respect fundamental rights, including the best interests of children, and must be in conformity with Directive (EU) 2016/680 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹¹. (AM 7)</i>		TO BE DISCUSSED
10.	(9) The European Agency for the operational management of large-scale IT systems in the area of freedom, security and justice (eu-LISA) established by Regulation (EU) No 1077/2011 of	(9) The European Agency for the operational management of large-scale IT systems in the area of freedom, security and justice (eu-LISA) established by Regulation (EU) No 1077/2011 of the	(9) The European Agency for the operational management of large-scale IT systems in the area of freedom, security and justice (eu-LISA) established by Regulation (EU) No 1077/2011 of the	(9) The European Agency for the operational management of large-scale IT systems in the area of freedom, security and justice (eu-LISA) established by Regulation (EU) No 1077/2011 of the

¹¹ Directive (EU) 2016/680 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data by competent authorities for the purposes of the prevention, investigation, detection or prosecution of criminal offences or the execution of criminal penalties, and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Council Framework Decision 2008/977/JHA (OJ L 119, 4.5.2016, p. 89).

	the European Parliament and of the Council ¹² to identify the Member State(s) holding information on previous convictions of third country nationals ('ECRIS-TCN system') should be entrusted with the task of developing and operating the new centralised ECRIS-TCN system, given its experience with managing other large scale systems in the area of justice and home affairs. Its mandate should be amended to reflect these new tasks.	European Parliament and of the Council ¹³ to identify the Member State(s) holding information on previous convictions of third country nationals ('ECRIS-TCN system') should be entrusted with the task of developing and operating the new centralised ECRIS-TCN system, given its experience with managing other large scale systems in the area of justice and home affairs. Its mandate should be amended to reflect these new tasks.	European Parliament and of the Council ¹⁴ should be entrusted with the task of developing and operating the new centralised ECRIS-TCN system to identify the Member State(s) holding information on previous convictions of third country nationals ('ECRIS-TCN system'), given its experience with managing other large scale systems in the area of justice and home affairs. Its mandate should be amended to reflect these new tasks.	European Parliament and of the Council ¹⁵ should be entrusted with the task of developing and operating the new centralised ECRIS-TCN system to identify the Member State(s) holding information on previous convictions of third country nationals ('ECRIS-TCN system'), given its experience with managing other large scale systems in the area of justice and home affairs. Its mandate should be amended to reflect these new tasks.
11.		<i>(9a) eu-LISA should be equipped with the appropriate funding and staffing to exercise the responsibilities provided for to in this Regulation. (AM 8)</i>		TO BE DISCUSSED
12.	(10) Given the need to create close technical links between the ECRIS-TCN system and the current ECRIS system, eu-LISA should also be entrusted with the	(10) Given the need to create close technical links between the ECRIS-TCN system and the current ECRIS system, eu-LISA should also be entrusted with the task of	(10) Given the need to create close technical links between the ECRIS-TCN system and the current ECRIS system, eu-LISA should also be entrusted with the task of	(10) Given the need to create close technical links between the ECRIS-TCN system and the current ECRIS system, eu-LISA should also be entrusted with the task of

¹² Regulation (EU) No 1077/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2011 establishing a European Agency for the operational management of large-scale IT systems in the area of freedom, security and justice (OJ L 286 1.11.2011, p. 1).

¹³ Regulation (EU) No 1077/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2011 establishing a European Agency for the operational management of large-scale IT systems in the area of freedom, security and justice (OJ L 286 1.11.2011, p. 1).

¹⁴ Regulation (EU) No 1077/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2011 establishing a European Agency for the operational management of large-scale IT systems in the area of freedom, security and justice (OJ L 286 1.11.2011, p. 1).

¹⁵ Regulation (EU) No 1077/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2011 establishing a European Agency for the operational management of large-scale IT systems in the area of freedom, security and justice (OJ L 286 1.11.2011, p. 1).

	task of further developing and maintaining the ECRIS reference implementation, and its mandate should be amended to reflect this.	further developing and maintaining the ECRIS reference implementation, and its mandate should be amended to reflect this.	further developing and maintaining the ECRIS reference implementation, and its mandate should be amended to reflect this.	further developing and maintaining the ECRIS reference implementation, and its mandate should be amended to reflect this.
13.			(10a) Four Member States have developed their own ECRIS national implementation software in accordance with Art. 3 of Council Decision 2009/316/JHA, and have been using it instead of the ECRIS reference implementation to exchange criminal records information. In this light, and given the particular features that these Member States have introduced in their systems for national use and the investments that they have made, they should be allowed to continue using their national implementation software also for the purposes of the ECRIS-TCN system, provided that the conditions set out in this Regulation are respected.	TO BE DISCUSSED
14.	(11) The ECRIS-TCN system should contain only the identity information of third country nationals convicted by a criminal court within the Union. Such identity information should include alphanumeric data, fingerprint data in accordance	(11) The ECRIS-TCN system should contain only the identity information of third country nationals convicted by a criminal court within the Union. Such identity information should include alphanumeric data, fingerprint data in accordance with Framework	(11) The ECRIS-TCN system should contain only the identity information of convicted third country nationals. Such identity information should include alphanumeric data, fingerprint data and facial images.	TO BE DISCUSSED

	with Framework Decision 2009/315/JHA, and facial images in as far as they are recorded in the national criminal records databases of the Member States.	Decision 2009/315/JHA, and facial images in as far as they are recorded in the national criminal records databases of the Member States.		
15.			(11a) The alphanumeric data to be included by the Member States in the Central System should inter alia comprise the surname (family name) and the first name(s) (given names) of the person concerned, as well as, where available to the central authority, the pseudonym and/or alias name(s) of that person. If other deviating personal data, such as a different spelling of a name in another alphabet, are known to the Member State concerned, such data could be included in the Central System as additional information.	TO BE DISCUSSED
16.			(11b) The alphanumeric data should also include, as additional information, the identity number, or the type and number of the person's identification document(s), as well as the name of the issuing authority thereof, where such information is available to the central authority. The Member State should seek to verify the authenticity of	TO BE DISCUSSED

			identification documents before entering the relevant information in the central system. In any case, given that such information could be unreliable, it should be used cautiously.	
17.			(11c) The central authorities of the Member States should use the ECRIS-TCN system to identify the Member State(s) holding criminal record information on a third country national when criminal records information on that person is requested in the Member State concerned for the purposes of criminal proceedings against that person or for any other purpose in accordance with national law. While the ECRIS-TCN system should in principle be used in all such cases, the authority responsible for conducting the criminal proceedings may decide that the ECRIS-TCN system should not be used when this would not be appropriate in the circumstances of the case, e.g. in certain types of urgent criminal proceedings, in cases of transit, when criminal record information was obtained via the ECRIS system recently, or in respect of minor offences, in particular minor traffic offences,	TO BE DISCUSSED

			minor offences in relation to general municipal regulations and minor public order offences.	
18.			(11d) Also other authorities requesting criminal record information may decide that the ECRIS-TCN system should not be used when this would not be appropriate in the circumstances of the case, e.g. when certain standard administrative checks need to be carried out regarding the professional qualifications of a person, especially if it is known that criminal records information will not be requested from other Member States, irrespective of the result of the search in ECRIS-TCN. However, the ECRIS-TCN system should always be used when the request for criminal records has been initiated by a person who asks for information on his own criminal record, in application of Article 6(3a) of Framework Decision 2009/315/JHA, or when it is made in order to obtain criminal record information in application of Article 10(2) of Directive 2011/93/EU on combating the sexual abuse and sexual exploitation of children and child pornography, and replacing	TO BE DISCUSSED

			Council Framework Decision 2004/68/JHA.¹⁶	
19.	(12) In the event that there is a match between data recorded in the Central System and those used for search by a Member State (hit), the identity information against which a 'hit' was recorded is provided together with the hit. That information should only be used to assist in confirming the identity of the third country national concerned. This may include the recording of such data in the national criminal record database of the querying Member States as an alias of the third country national.	(12) In the event that there is a match between data recorded in the Central System and those used for search by a Member State (hit), the identity information against which a 'hit' was recorded is provided together with the hit. That information should only be used to assist in confirming the identity of the third country national concerned <i>in order to verify that the recorded data is accurately assigned to the correct person to which the hit relates</i> . This may include the recording of such data in the national criminal record database of the querying Member States as an alias of the third country national. (AM 9)	(12) In the event that there is a match between data recorded in the Central System and those used for search by a Member State (hit), the identity information against which a 'hit' was recorded is provided together with the hit. The result of a search should only be used, as regards the central authorities, for the purpose of making a request through the ECRIS System or, as regards the Union bodies mentioned in this Regulation, for the purpose of making a request for conviction information as referred to in this Regulation.	TO BE DISCUSSED
20.	(13) In the first instance, facial images included in the ECRIS-TCN system should only be used for the purpose of verifying the identity of a third country national. In the future, it is possible that, following the development of facial recognition software, facial images might be used for automated biometric	(13) In the first instance, facial images included in the ECRIS-TCN system should only be used for the purpose of verifying the identity of a third country national. In the future, it is possible that, following the development of facial recognition software <i>and based on an assessment by the Commission of the availability and readiness of</i>	(13) In the first instance, facial images included in the ECRIS-TCN system should only be used for the purpose of verifying the identity of a third country national. In the future, it is possible that, following the development of facial recognition software, facial images might be used for automated biometric matching, provided that	Presidency suggestion: (13) In the first instance, facial images included in the ECRIS-TCN system should only be used for the purpose of verifying the identity of a third country national. In the future, it is possible that, following the development of facial recognition software, facial images

¹⁶ OJ L 335, 17.12.2011, p. 1.

	matching, provided that the technical requirements to do so have been met.	<i>the required technology</i> , facial images might be used for automated biometric matching <i>as long as this is necessary and proportionate</i> . (AM 10)	the technical requirements to do so have been met. The Commission should present a report on the availability and readiness of the technology to use facial images in order to identify third country nationals. This report should include an assessment of the necessity and proportionality of the use of facial images to determine the Member State(s) holding information on previous convictions of third country nationals.	might be used for automated biometric matching, provided that the technical requirements to do so have been met and only in so far as this is necessary and proportionate . The Commission should present a report on the availability and readiness of the technology to use facial images in order to identify third country nationals. <u>The</u> report should include an assessment of the necessity and proportionality of the use of facial images to determine the Member State(s) holding information on previous convictions of third country nationals. (Merge of EP's and Council's text)
21.			(13a) Member States should enter in the central system fingerprints of convicted third country nationals that have been collected in accordance with national law during criminal proceedings. In order to have as complete identity information as possible available in the central system, Member States could also insert into the central system fingerprints that have been collected for other purposes than criminal proceedings, where those fingerprints are available	TO BE DISCUSSED

			for use in criminal proceedings in compliance with national law.	
22.			(13b) This Regulation should establish minimum criteria as regards the fingerprints that Member States should include in the central system. Member States <u>should have a choice</u> : either <u>to insert fingerprints of third country nationals who have received a custodial sentence of at least 6 months</u> , or fingerprints of third country nationals who have been convicted <u>of a criminal offence which is punishable by a custodial sentence of a maximum period of at least 12 months</u> .	TO BE DISCUSSED
23.	(14) The use of biometrics is necessary as it is the most reliable method of identifying third country nationals within the territory of the Member States, who are often not in possession of documents or any other means of identification, as well as for more reliable matching of third country nationals data.	<i>Deleted (AM 11)</i>	(14) The use of biometrics is necessary as it is the most reliable method of identifying third country nationals within the territory of the Member States, who are often not in possession of documents or any other means of identification, as well as for more reliable matching of third country nationals data.	TO BE DISCUSSED
24.	(15) Member States should create records in the ECRIS-TCN system regarding convicted third country nationals as soon as possible after their conviction was	(15) Member States should <i>automatically</i> create records in the ECRIS-TCN system regarding convicted third country nationals <i>immediately upon</i> their conviction	(15) Member States should create records in the ECRIS-TCN system regarding convicted third country nationals without undue delay after their conviction was entered into	TO BE DISCUSSED

	entered into the national criminal record.	<i>being</i> entered into the national criminal record. (AM 12)	the national criminal record. As from the date of start of entry of data in accordance with this Regulation, Member States should insert alphanumeric data and fingerprints in the central system relating to convictions rendered after that date. As from the same date, and any time thereafter, Member States could insert facial images in the central system.	
25.	(16) Member States should also create records in the ECRIS-TCN system regarding third country nationals convicted prior to the entry into force of the Regulation in order to ensure the maximum effectiveness of the system. However, for this purpose Member States should not be obliged to collect information which was not already entered into their criminal records prior to the entry into force of this Regulation.	(16) Member States should also create records in the ECRIS-TCN system regarding third country nationals convicted prior to the entry into force of the Regulation in order to ensure the maximum effectiveness of the system. However, for this purpose Member States should not be obliged to collect information which was not already entered into their criminal records prior to the entry into force of this Regulation.	(16) Member States should also create records in the ECRIS-TCN system regarding third country nationals convicted prior to the date of start of entry of data, in accordance with this Regulation , in order to ensure the maximum effectiveness of the system. However, for this purpose Member States should not be obliged to collect information which was not already entered into their criminal records prior to the date of start of entry of data in accordance with this Regulation. The fingerprints of third country nationals relating to such prior convictions should be included only where they were collected during criminal proceedings, and where the Member State concerned considers that they can be clearly	TO BE DISCUSSED

			matched with other identity information in criminal records. Furthermore, Member States should process fingerprints only for the purposes provided for by national law.	
26.	(17) Improving the circulation of information on convictions should assist Member States in their implementation of Framework Decision 2008/675/JHA, which obliges the Member States to take account of previous convictions in the course of new criminal proceedings.	(17) Improving the circulation of information on convictions should assist Member States in their implementation of Framework Decision 2008/675/JHA, which obliges the Member States to take account of previous convictions in <i>other Member States in</i> the course of new criminal proceedings, <i>to the extent previous national convictions are taken into account in accordance with national law.</i> (AM 13)	(17) Improving the circulation of information on convictions should assist Member States in their implementation of Framework Decision 2008/675/JHA, which obliges the Member States to take account of previous convictions in the course of new criminal proceedings.	(17) Improving the circulation of information on convictions should assist Member States in their implementation of Framework Decision 2008/675/JHA, which obliges the Member States to take account of previous convictions in <i>other Member States in</i> the course of new criminal proceedings, <i>to the extent previous national convictions are taken into account in accordance with national law.</i> (EP's text - agreement confirmed, 2nd Trilogue, 22 March)
27.	(18) Member States should be obliged to make use of the ECRIS-TCN system in all cases where they receive a request for information on previous convictions of third country nationals in accordance with national law, and follow up on any hits with the Member States identified through the ECRIS system. This obligation should not be limited only to requests in connection with criminal	(18) Member States should be obliged to make use of the ECRIS-TCN system in all cases where they receive a request for information on previous convictions of third country nationals in accordance with national law, and follow up on any hits with the Member States identified through the ECRIS system. This obligation should not be limited only to requests in connection with criminal investigations.	(18) [replaced by recital 11c:] (11c) The central authorities of the Member States should use the ECRIS-TCN system to identify the Member State(s) holding criminal record information on a third country national when criminal records information on that person is requested in the Member State concerned for the purposes of criminal proceedings against that person or for any	TO BE DISCUSSED

	investigations.		other purpose in accordance with national law. While the ECRIS-TCN system should in principle be used in all such cases, the authority responsible for conducting the criminal proceedings may decide that the ECRIS-TCN system should not be used when this would not be appropriate in the circumstances of the case, e.g. in certain types of urgent criminal proceedings, in cases of transit, when criminal record information was obtained via the ECRIS system recently, or in respect of minor offences, in particular minor traffic offences, minor offences in relation to general municipal regulations and minor public order offences.	
28.	(19) A hit indicated by the ECRIS-TCN system should not automatically mean that the third country national concerned was convicted in the indicated Member State(s), <i>nor that the indicated Member State(s) hold criminal record information on that third country national.</i> The existence of previous convictions should only be confirmed based on information received from the criminal records of the Member States concerned.	(19) A hit indicated by the ECRIS-TCN system should not automatically mean that the third country national concerned was convicted in the indicated Member State(s). The existence of previous convictions should only be confirmed based on information received from the criminal records of the Member States concerned. <i>A hit in the ECRIS-TCN system by itself should not therefore be used to undermine the principle of equality before the law, the right to</i>	(19) A hit indicated by the ECRIS-TCN system should not automatically mean that the third country national concerned was convicted in the indicated Member State(s), nor that the indicated Member State(s) hold criminal record information on that third country national. The existence of previous convictions should only be confirmed based on information received from the criminal records of the Member States concerned.	TO BE DISCUSSED

		<i>a fair trial, the presumption of innocence or the general prohibition of discrimination. (AM 14)</i>		
29.	(20) Notwithstanding the possibility of using the Union's financial programmes in accordance with the applicable rules, each Member State should bear its own costs arising from the implementation, administration, use and maintenance of its criminal records database and national fingerprint databases, and from the implementation, administration, use and maintenance of the technical alterations necessary to be able to use the ECRIS-TCN system, including their connections to the national central access point.	(20) Notwithstanding the possibility of using the Union's financial programmes in accordance with the applicable rules, each Member State should bear its own costs arising from the implementation, administration, use and maintenance of its criminal records database and national fingerprint databases, and from the implementation, administration, use and maintenance of the technical alterations necessary to be able to use the ECRIS-TCN system, including their connections to the national central access point.	(20) Notwithstanding the possibility of using the Union's financial programmes in accordance with the applicable rules, each Member State should bear its own costs arising from the implementation, administration, use and maintenance of its criminal records database and national fingerprint databases, and from the implementation, administration, use and maintenance of the technical alterations necessary to be able to use the ECRIS-TCN system, including their connections to the national central access point.	(20) Notwithstanding the possibility of using the Union's financial programmes in accordance with the applicable rules, each Member State should bear its own costs arising from the implementation, administration, use and maintenance of its criminal records database and national fingerprint databases, and from the implementation, administration, use and maintenance of the technical alterations necessary to be able to use the ECRIS-TCN system, including their connections to the national central access point.
30.	(21) The European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol) established by Regulation (EU) 2016/794 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹⁷ , Eurojust established by Council Decision 2002/187/JHA ¹⁸ [and the	(21) The European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol) established by Regulation (EU) 2016/794 of the European Parliament and of the Council ²⁰ , Eurojust established by Council Decision 2002/187/JHA ²¹ [and the <i>European Public Prosecutor's</i>	(21) The European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol) established by Regulation (EU) 2016/794 of the European Parliament and of the Council ²³ , Eurojust established by Council Decision 2002/187/JHA ²⁴ and the <i>European Public Prosecutor's</i>	Possible compromise: (21) The European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol) established by Regulation (EU) 2016/794 of the European Parliament and of the Council ²⁶ , Eurojust established by Council

¹⁷ Regulation (EU) 2016/794 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2016 on the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol) and replacing and repealing Council Decisions 2009/371/JHA, 2009/934/JHA, 2009/935/JHA, 2009/936/JHA and 2009/968/JHA (OJ L 135, 24.5.2016, p. 53).

¹⁸ Council Decision 2002/187/JHA of 28 February 2002 setting up Eurojust with a view to reinforcing the fight against serious crime (OJ L 063, 6.3.2002, p.1).

	<p><i>European Public Prosecutor's Office established by Regulation (EU) .../...¹⁹] should have access to the ECRIS-TCN system for identifying the Member State(s) holding criminal record information on a third country national in order to support their statutory tasks.</i></p>	<p><i>Office established by Regulation (EU) .../...²²] should have access to the ECRIS-TCN system for identifying the Member State(s) holding criminal record information on a third country national in order to support their statutory tasks.</i></p>	<p>Office established by Regulation (EU) 2017/1939²⁵ should have access to the ECRIS-TCN system for identifying the Member State(s) holding criminal record information on a third country national in order to support their statutory tasks. Eurojust should also have direct access to the ECRIS-TCN system for the purpose of carrying out the task, attributed by this Regulation, to act as contact point for third countries and international organisations, without prejudice to the application of principles of judicial cooperation in criminal matters, including rules on mutual legal assistance. Regarding access of the</p>	<p>Decision 2002/187/JHA²⁷ and the European Public Prosecutor's Office established by Regulation (EU) 2017/1939²⁸ should have access to the ECRIS-TCN system for identifying the Member State(s) holding criminal record information on a third country national in order to support their statutory tasks. Eurojust should also have direct access to the ECRIS-TCN system for the purpose of carrying out the task, attributed by this Regulation, to act as contact point for third countries and international organisations, without prejudice to the application of principles of judicial cooperation in criminal matters, including rules on</p>
--	---	--	--	---

²⁰ Regulation (EU) 2016/794 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2016 on the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol) and replacing and repealing Council Decisions 2009/371/JHA, 2009/934/JHA, 2009/935/JHA, 2009/936/JHA and 2009/968/JHA (OJ L 135, 24.5.2016, p. 53).
²¹ Council Decision 2002/187/JHA of 28 February 2002 setting up Eurojust with a view to reinforcing the fight against serious crime (OJ L 063, 6.3.2002, p.1).
²³ Regulation (EU) 2016/794 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2016 on the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol) and replacing and repealing Council Decisions 2009/371/JHA, 2009/934/JHA, 2009/935/JHA, 2009/936/JHA and 2009/968/JHA (OJ L 135, 24.5.2016, p. 53).
²⁴ Council Decision 2002/187/JHA of 28 February 2002 setting up Eurojust with a view to reinforcing the fight against serious crime (OJ L 063, 6.3.2002, p.1).
²⁶ Regulation (EU) 2016/794 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2016 on the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol) and replacing and repealing Council Decisions 2009/371/JHA, 2009/934/JHA, 2009/935/JHA, 2009/936/JHA and 2009/968/JHA (OJ L 135, 24.5.2016, p. 53).
¹⁹ Regulation (EU) .../... (OJ L ...).
²² Regulation (EU) .../... (OJ L ...).
²⁵ Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939 of 12 October 2017 implementing enhanced cooperation on the establishment of the European Public Prosecutor's Office ('the EPPO') (OJ L 283, 31.10.2017, p. 1).
²⁷ Council Decision 2002/187/JHA of 28 February 2002 setting up Eurojust with a view to reinforcing the fight against serious crime (OJ L 063, 6.3.2002, p.1).
²⁸ Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939 of 12 October 2017 implementing enhanced cooperation on the establishment of the European Public Prosecutor's Office ('the EPPO') (OJ L 283, 31.10.2017, p. 1).

			European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) to the ECRIS-TCN system, the position of non-participating Member States should be taken into account.	mutual legal assistance. While the position of Member States who are not part of the enhanced cooperation procedure establishing the European Public Prosecutor's Office should be taken into account, the European Public Prosecutor's Office should not be refused access to conviction information on the only ground that the refusing Member State is not part of that enhanced cooperation procedure.
31.	(22) This Regulation establishes strict access rules to the ECRIS-TCN system and the necessary safeguards, including the responsibility of the Member States in collecting and using the data. It also sets out the individuals' rights to compensation, access, correction, deletion and redress, in particular the right to an effective remedy and the supervision of processing operations by public independent authorities. It therefore respects the fundamental rights and freedoms and observes the principles recognised in particular by the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, including the right to protection of personal data, the principle of	(22) This Regulation establishes strict access rules to the ECRIS-TCN system and the necessary safeguards, including the responsibility of the Member States in collecting and using the data. It also sets out <i>how</i> individuals <i>may exercise their</i> rights to compensation, access, correction, deletion and redress, in particular the right to an effective remedy and the supervision of processing operations by public independent authorities. It therefore respects the fundamental rights and freedoms and observes the principles recognised in particular by the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, including the right to protection of personal data, the principle of equality before the	(22) This Regulation establishes strict access rules to the ECRIS-TCN system and the necessary safeguards, including the responsibility of the Member States in collecting and using the data. It also sets out the individuals' rights to compensation, access, correction, deletion and redress, in particular the right to an effective remedy and the supervision of processing operations by public independent authorities. It therefore respects the fundamental rights and freedoms and observes the principles recognised in particular by the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, including the right to protection of personal data, the principle of equality before the law and the general prohibition of	(22) This Regulation establishes strict access rules to the ECRIS-TCN system and the necessary safeguards, including the responsibility of the Member States in collecting and using the data. It also sets out <i>how</i> individuals <i>may exercise their</i> rights to compensation, access, correction, deletion and redress, in particular the right to an effective remedy and the supervision of processing operations by public independent authorities. It therefore respects the fundamental rights and freedoms and observes the principles recognised in particular by the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, including the right to protection of personal data, the principle of equality before the

	equality before the law and the general prohibition of discrimination.	law and the general prohibition of discrimination. <i>In this regard, it also takes into account the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and other human rights obligations under international law. (AM 15)</i>	discrimination.	law and the general prohibition of discrimination. <i>In this regard, it also takes into account the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and other human rights obligations under international law. (AM 15) (EP's text, agreement confirmed, 2nd Trilogue)</i>
32.		<i>(22a) Third country nationals should be able to address requests related to their rights of access to, and correction and deletion of, data to the central authority of any Member State. Where the request is made to a Member State other than the convicting Member State, the written confirmation on the action taken addressed to the person concerned should be sent by the convicting Member State. The confirmation should also specify the reasons why the request was handled by the convicting Member State. (AM 16)</i>		TO BE DISCUSSED
33.	(23) Directive (EU) 2016/680 of	(23) Directive (EU) 2016/680 of	(23) Directive (EU) 2016/680 of	TO BE DISCUSSED

	<p>the European Parliament and of the Council²⁹ should apply to the processing of personal data by competent national authorities for the purposes of the prevention, investigation, detection or prosecution of criminal offences or the execution of criminal penalties, including the safeguarding against and the prevention of threats to public security. Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council³⁰ should apply to the processing of personal data by national authorities <i>provided that national provisions transposing Directive (EU) 2016/680 do not apply.</i> Coordinated supervision should be ensured in accordance with Article 62 of [the new data protection regulation for Union</p>	<p>the European Parliament and of the Council²⁶ should apply to the processing of personal data by competent national authorities for the purposes of the prevention, investigation, detection or prosecution of criminal offences or the execution of criminal penalties, including the safeguarding against and the prevention of threats to public security. Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁷ should apply to the processing of personal data by national authorities. Coordinated supervision should be ensured in accordance with Article 62 of [the new data protection regulation for Union institutions and bodies]. <i>Regulation (EU) .../... of the European Parliament and of the Council³¹ should apply to the</i></p>	<p>the European Parliament and of the Council³² should apply to the processing of personal data by competent national authorities for the purposes of the prevention, investigation, detection or prosecution of criminal offences or the execution of criminal penalties, including the safeguarding against and the prevention of threats to public security. Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council³³ should apply to the processing of personal data by national authorities provided that national provisions transposing Directive (EU) 2016/680 do not apply. Coordinated supervision should be ensured in accordance with Article 62 of [the new data protection regulation for Union institutions</p>	
--	---	---	--	--

²⁹ Directive (EU) 2016/680 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data by competent authorities for the purposes of the prevention, investigation, detection or prosecution of criminal offences or the execution of criminal penalties, and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Council Framework Decision 2008/977/JHA (OJ L 119, 4.5.2016, p. 89)

³⁰ Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation) (OJ L 119, 4.5.2016, p. 1).

³¹ Regulation (EU) .../... of the European Parliament and of the Council on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 and Decision No 1247/2002/EC (OJ L ..., ..., p. ...). (+ OJ: please insert the number of the Regulation, contained in document 2017/0002 (COD), in the text and complete the footnote).

³² Directive (EU) 2016/680 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data by competent authorities for the purposes of the prevention, investigation, detection or prosecution of criminal offences or the execution of criminal penalties, and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Council Framework Decision 2008/977/JHA (OJ L 119, 4.5.2016, p. 89)

	institutions and bodies].	<i>processing of personal data by eu-LISA. (AM 17)</i>	and bodies].	
34.			(23a) In respect of prior convictions, the central authorities should insert alphanumeric data at the latest by the end of the period for entry of data in accordance with this Regulation, and fingerprint data at the latest within two years after the start of operations. Member States could insert all data at the same time, provided these time limits are respected.	TO BE DISCUSSED
35.	(24) Rules on the liability of the Member States in respect to damage arising from any breach of this Regulation should be laid down.	(24) Rules on the liability of the Member States <i>and Union agencies making use of the ECRIS-TCN system</i> in respect to damage arising from any breach of this Regulation should be laid down. <i>(AM 18)</i>	(24) Rules on the liability of the Member States in respect to damage arising from any breach of this Regulation should be laid down.	(24) Rules on the liability of the Member States <i>and Union bodies making use of the ECRIS-TCN system</i> in respect to damage arising from any breach of this Regulation should be laid down. <i>(EP's text with refinement)</i>
36.		<i>(24a) eu-LISA should provide regular statistics on the recording, storage and exchange of information extracted from criminal records through the ECRIS-TCN system, including through the use of statistics provided by Member States on the</i>		TO BE DISCUSSED

³³ Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation) (OJ L 119, 4.5.2016, p. 1).

		<i>number of convicted third country nationals. However, these statistics should take into account the statistical bias stemming from the use of unrepresentative samples of the population, in this case third country nationals, and not draw any conclusions in comparative analyses. (AM 19)</i>		
37.	(25) Since the objective of this Regulation, namely to enable the rapid and efficient exchange of criminal record information on third country nationals, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States, but can rather, by reason of the necessary synergy and interoperability, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary to achieve that objective.	(25) Since the objective of this Regulation, namely to enable the rapid, efficient and accurate as possible exchange of criminal record information on third country nationals, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States, but can rather, by putting in place common Union rules and interoperable systems , be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary to achieve that objective. (AM 20)	(25) Since the objective of this Regulation, namely to enable the rapid and efficient exchange of criminal record information on third country nationals, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States, but can rather, by reason of the necessary synergy and interoperability, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary to achieve that objective.	(25) Since the objective of this Regulation, namely to enable the rapid and efficient exchange of accurate criminal record information on third country nationals, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States, but can rather, by putting in place common Union rules , be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary to achieve that objective. (EP's text with refinement)
38.		<i>(25a) In order to take into account the technical developments in the field of facial recognition software and in order to provide specific</i>		TO BE DISCUSSED

		<p><i>rules concerning certain aspects of the development and technical implementation of the ECRIS-TCN system,, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission in respect of amending this Regulation by providing for the use of facial images for the purpose of identifying third country nationals on the basis of this biometric identifier and supplementing this Regulation by laying down rules concerning entering, accessing, amending and deleting the data and keeping and accessing the logs. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making.³⁴ In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council</i></p>		
--	--	--	--	--

³⁴ OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.

		<i>receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts. (AM 21)</i>		
39.	(26) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the establishment and operational management of the ECRIS-TCN system, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and the Council ³⁵ .	(26) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the establishment and operational management of the ECRIS-TCN system, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and the Council ³⁶ .	(26) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the establishment and operational management of the ECRIS-TCN system, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and the Council. ³⁷	(26) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the establishment and operational management of the ECRIS-TCN system, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and the Council. ³⁸
40.	(27) In accordance with Articles 1 and 2 of Protocol No 22 on the position of Denmark, annexed to the Treaty on European Union and to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, Denmark is not taking part in the adoption	(27) In accordance with Articles 1 and 2 of Protocol No 22 on the position of Denmark, annexed to the Treaty on European Union and to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, Denmark is not taking part in the adoption of	(27) In accordance with Articles 1 and 2 of Protocol No 22 on the position of Denmark, annexed to the Treaty on European Union and to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, Denmark is not taking part in the adoption of	(27) In accordance with Articles 1 and 2 of Protocol No 22 on the position of Denmark, annexed to the Treaty on European Union and to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, Denmark is not taking part in the adoption of

³⁵ Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p.13)

³⁶ Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p.13)

³⁷ Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p.13)

³⁸ Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p.13)

	of this Regulation and is not bound by it or subject to its application.	this Regulation and is not bound by it or subject to its application.	this Regulation and is not bound by it or subject to its application.	this Regulation and is not bound by it or subject to its application.
41.	(28) In accordance with Articles 1, 2 and 4a(1) of Protocol No 21 on the position of the United Kingdom and Ireland in respect of the area of freedom, security and justice, annexed to the Treaty on European Union and to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and without prejudice to Article 4 of that Protocol, those Member States are not taking part in the adoption of this Directive and are not bound by it or subject to its application.	(28) In accordance with Articles 1, 2 and 4a(1) of Protocol No 21 on the position of the United Kingdom and Ireland in respect of the area of freedom, security and justice, annexed to the Treaty on European Union and to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and without prejudice to Article 4 of that Protocol, those Member States are not taking part in the adoption of this Directive and are not bound by it or subject to its application.	(28) In accordance with Articles 1 and 2 and Article 4a(1) of Protocol No 21 on the position of the United Kingdom and Ireland in respect of the area of freedom, security and justice, annexed to the Treaty on European Union and to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and without prejudice to Article 4 of that Protocol, Ireland is not taking part in the adoption of this Regulation and is not bound by it or subject to its application.	(28) In accordance with Articles 1 and 2 and Article 4a(1) of Protocol No 21 on the position of the United Kingdom and Ireland in respect of the area of freedom, security and justice, annexed to the Treaty on European Union and to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and without prejudice to Article 4 of that Protocol, Ireland is not taking part in the adoption of this Regulation and is not bound by it or subject to its application.
42.	[or]			
43.	In accordance with Article 3 and Article 4a(1) of Protocol No 21 on the position of the United Kingdom and Ireland in respect of the area of freedom, security and justice, annexed to the Treaty on European Union and to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, those Member States have notified their wish to take part in the adoption and application of this Directive.	In accordance with Article 3 and Article 4a(1) of Protocol No 21 on the position of the United Kingdom and Ireland in respect of the area of freedom, security and justice, annexed to the Treaty on European Union and to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, those Member States have notified their wish to take part in the adoption and application of this Directive.	(29) In accordance with Article 3 and Article 4a(1) of Protocol No 21 on the position of the United Kingdom and Ireland in respect of the area of freedom, security and justice, annexed to the Treaty on European Union and to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, the United Kingdom has notified its wish to take part in the adoption and application of this Regulation.	(29) In accordance with Article 3 and Article 4a(1) of Protocol No 21 on the position of the United Kingdom and Ireland in respect of the area of freedom, security and justice, annexed to the Treaty on European Union and to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, the United Kingdom has notified its wish to take part in the adoption and application of this Regulation.
44.	(29) Since the United Kingdom	(29) Since the United Kingdom	<i>Deleted</i>	

	notified on 29 March 2017 its intention to leave the Union, pursuant to Article 50 of the Treaty on European Union, the Treaties will cease to apply to the United Kingdom from the date of the entry into force of the withdrawal agreement or, failing that, two years after the notification, unless the European Council, in agreement with the United Kingdom, decides to extend that period. As a consequence, and without prejudice to any provisions of the withdrawal agreement, this above-mentioned description of the participation of the UK in proposal only applies until the United Kingdom ceases to be a Member State.	notified on 29 March 2017 its intention to leave the Union, pursuant to Article 50 of the Treaty on European Union, the Treaties will cease to apply to the United Kingdom from the date of the entry into force of the withdrawal agreement or, failing that, two years after the notification, unless the European Council, in agreement with the United Kingdom, decides to extend that period. As a consequence, and without prejudice to any provisions of the withdrawal agreement, this above-mentioned description of the participation of the UK in proposal only applies until the United Kingdom ceases to be a Member State.		
45.	(30) The European Data Protection Supervisor was consulted in accordance with Article 28(2) of Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council ³⁹ and delivered an opinion on ... ⁴⁰ ,	<i>Deleted (AM 22)</i>	(30) The European Data Protection Supervisor was consulted in accordance with Article 28(2) of Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁴¹ and delivered an opinion on ... ⁴² ,	(30) The European Data Protection Supervisor was consulted in accordance with Article 28(2) of Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁴³ and delivered an opinion on ... ⁴⁴ , (<i>Council's text, agreement</i>

³⁹ Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2000 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Community institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data (OJ L 008, 12.1.2001, p.1).

⁴⁰ OJ C ...

⁴¹ Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2000 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Community institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data (OJ L 008, 12.1.2001, p.1).

				<i>2nd Trilogue, 22 March)</i>
--	--	--	--	--------------------------------

⁴² OJ C ...

⁴³ Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2000 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Community institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data (OJ L 008, 12.1.2001, p.1).

⁴⁴ **Opinion of 12 December 2017**. OJ C ...

CHAPTER I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

	COM proposal	EP amendments	Council General Approach	Compromise text
	ARTICLE 1 - Subject matter			
46.	This Regulation:	This Regulation:	This Regulation establishes :	This Regulation establishes:
47.	(a) establishes a system to identify the Member State(s) holding information on previous convictions of third country nationals ('ECRIS-TCN system');	(a) establishes a system to identify the Member State(s) holding information on previous convictions of third country nationals ('ECRIS-TCN system');	(a) a system to identify the Member State(s) holding information on previous convictions of third country nationals ('ECRIS-TCN system');	(a) a system to identify the Member State(s) holding information on previous convictions of third country nationals ('ECRIS-TCN system');
48.	(b) lays down the conditions under which the ECRIS-TCN system shall be used by competent authorities in order to obtain information on such previous convictions through the European Criminal Records Information System (ECRIS) established by Decision 2009/316/JHA.	(b) lays down the conditions under which the ECRIS-TCN system shall be used by competent authorities in order to obtain information on such previous convictions through the European Criminal Records Information System (ECRIS) established by Decision 2009/316/JHA.	(b) the conditions under which the ECRIS-TCN system shall be used by the central authorities in order to obtain information on such previous convictions through the European Criminal Records Information System (ECRIS) established by Decision 2009/316/JHA, as well as the conditions under which the Union bodies referred to in Article 3(f) shall use the ECRIS-TCN system.	(b) the conditions under which the ECRIS-TCN system shall be used by the central authorities in order to obtain information on such previous convictions through the European Criminal Records Information System (ECRIS) established by Decision 2009/316/JHA, as well as the conditions under which the Union bodies referred to in Article 3(f) of this Regulation shall use the ECRIS-TCN system. (Council's text, slightly refined)
49.	ARTICLE 2 - Scope			
50.	This Regulation applies to the	This Regulation applies to the	This Regulation applies to the	This Regulation applies to the

	processing of identity information of third country nationals who have been subject to final decisions against them of criminal courts in the Member States for the purpose of identifying the Member State(s) where such decisions were handed down.	processing of identity information of third country nationals who have been subject to final decisions against them of criminal courts in the Member States for the purpose of identifying the Member State(s) where such decisions were handed down.	processing of identity information of third country nationals who have been subject to convictions in the Member States for the purpose of identifying the Member State(s) where such convictions were handed down.	processing of identity information of third country nationals who have been subject to convictions in the Member States for the purpose of identifying the Member State(s) where such convictions were handed down.
51.	ARTICLE 2a - Citizens of the Union that also have the nationality of a third country (new, GA)			
52.			The provisions of this Regulation that apply to third country nationals also apply to citizens of the Union within the meaning of Article 20(1) TFEU who also hold the nationality of a third country.	TO BE DISCUSSED
53.	ARTICLE 3 - Definitions			
54.	For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions shall apply:	For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions shall apply:	For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions shall apply:	For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions apply:
55.	(a) 'conviction' means any final decision of a criminal court against a natural person in respect of a criminal offence, to the extent that the decision is entered in the criminal record of the convicting Member State;	(a) 'conviction' means any final decision of a criminal court against a natural person in respect of a criminal offence, to the extent that the decision is entered in the criminal record of the convicting Member State;	(a) 'conviction' means any final decision of a criminal court against a natural person in respect of a criminal offence, to the extent that the decision is entered in the criminal record of the convicting Member State;	(a) 'conviction' means any final decision of a criminal court against a natural person in respect of a criminal offence, to the extent that the decision is entered in the criminal record of the convicting Member State;

56.	(b) 'criminal proceedings' means the pre-trial stage, the trial stage itself and the execution of the conviction;	(b) 'criminal proceedings' means the pre-trial stage, the trial stage itself and the execution of the conviction;	(b) 'criminal proceedings' means the pre-trial stage, the trial stage itself and the execution of the conviction;	(b) 'criminal proceedings' means the pre-trial stage, the trial stage itself and the execution of the conviction;
57.	(c) 'criminal record' means the national register or registers recording convictions in accordance with national law;	(c) 'criminal record' means the national register or registers recording convictions in accordance with national law;	(c) 'criminal record' means the national register or registers recording convictions in accordance with national law;	c) 'criminal record' means the national register or registers recording convictions in accordance with national law;
58.	(d) 'convicting Member State' means the Member State in which a conviction is handed down;	(d) 'convicting Member State' means the Member State in which a conviction is handed down;	(d) 'convicting Member State' means the Member State in which a conviction is handed down;	d) 'convicting Member State' means the Member State in which a conviction is handed down;
59.	(e) 'central authority' means the authority(ies) designated in accordance with Article 3(1) of Framework Decision 2009/315/JHA;	(e) 'central authority' means the authority(ies) designated in accordance with Article 3(1) of Framework Decision 2009/315/JHA;	(e) 'central authority' means an authority designated in accordance with Article 3(1) of Framework Decision 2009/315/JHA;	(e) 'central authority' means an authority designated in accordance with Article 3(1) of Framework Decision 2009/315/JHA; (Council's text, agreement confirmed, 2nd Trilogue, 22 March)
60.	(f) 'competent authorities' means the central authorities and the Union bodies competent to access the ECRIS-TCN system in accordance with this Regulation;	(f) 'competent authorities' means the central authorities and the Union bodies competent to access the ECRIS-TCN system in accordance with this Regulation;	(f) 'competent authorities' means the central authorities and the Union bodies (Eurojust, Europol, the European Public Prosecutor's Office) competent to access or query the ECRIS-TCN system in accordance with this Regulation;	f) 'competent authorities' means the central authorities and the Union bodies (Eurojust, Europol, the European Public Prosecutor's Office) competent to access or query the ECRIS-TCN system in accordance with this Regulation; (Council's text, agreement confirmed, 2nd Trilogue, 22

				<i>March)</i>
61.	(g) 'third country national' means a <i>national of a country other than a Member State regardless of whether the person also holds the nationality of a Member State</i> , or a stateless person or a person whose nationality is unknown <i>to the convicting Member State</i> ;	(g) 'third country national' means a person <i>who is not a citizen of the Union within the meaning of Article 20(1) TFEU</i> or <i>who is</i> a stateless person or a person whose nationality is unknown to the convicting Member State; (<i>AM 23</i>)	(g) 'third country national' means a person who is not a citizen of the Union within the meaning of Article 20(1) TFEU, or a stateless person or a person whose nationality is unknown;	TO BE DISCUSSED
62.	(h) 'Central System' means the database(s) holding identity information on third country nationals who have been subject to final decisions against them of criminal courts in the Member States, developed and maintained by eu-LISA;	(h) 'Central System' means the database(s) holding identity information on third country nationals who have been subject to final decisions against them of criminal courts in the Member States, developed and maintained by eu-LISA;	(h) 'Central System' means the database(s) developed and maintained by eu-LISA in which identity information on third country nationals who have been subject to convictions in the Member States is stored ;	(h) 'Central System' means the database(s) developed and maintained by eu-LISA which hold identity information on third country nationals who have been subject to convictions in the Member States; (merge of EP and Council texts)
63.	(i) 'Interface Software' means the software hosted by the competent authorities allowing them to access the Central System through the Communication Infrastructure referred to in Article 4;	(i) 'Interface Software' means the software hosted by the competent authorities allowing them to access the Central System through the Communication Infrastructure referred to in Article 4;	(i) 'Interface Software' means the software hosted by the competent authorities allowing them to access the Central System through the Communication Infrastructure referred to in Article 4;	(i) 'Interface Software' means the software hosted by the competent authorities allowing them to access the Central System through the Communication Infrastructure referred to in Article 4;
64.	(j) 'identification' means the process of determining a person's identity through a database search against multiple sets of data;	(j) 'identification' means the process of determining a person's identity through a database search against multiple sets of data;	(j) ' identity information ' means alphanumeric data, fingerprint data and facial images that are used to establish a connection between these data and a natural person ;	Presidency suggestion: (j) 'identity information' means alphanumeric data, fingerprint data and facial images that are used to establish a connection between these data and a natural

				<p>person;</p> <p><i>Council considers that it is not advisable to complement the definition of 'identity information' with a definition of 'identification', since this fits badly with some parts of the operative text, e.g. Art. 22(1), and since this would give the wrong impression that this Regulation is about the identification of persons, whereas it is about determining which MS holds criminal records information. It is not necessary to define each word in the Regulation.</i></p>
65.	(k) 'alphanumeric data' means data represented by letters, digits, special characters, spaces and punctuation marks;	(k) 'alphanumeric data' means data represented by letters, digits, special characters, spaces and punctuation marks;	(k) 'alphanumeric data' means data represented by letters, digits, special characters, spaces and punctuation marks;	k) 'alphanumeric data' means data represented by letters, digits, special characters, spaces and punctuation marks;
66.	(l) 'fingerprint data' means the data relating to plain and rolled impressions of the fingerprints of <i>all ten</i> fingers;	(l) 'fingerprint data' means the data relating to plain and rolled impressions of fingerprints <i>collected by Member States during criminal proceedings in accordance with national law; (AM 24)</i>	(l) 'fingerprint data' means the data relating to plain and rolled impressions of the fingerprints of <i>each of a</i> person's fingers;	(l) 'fingerprint data' means the data relating to plain and rolled impressions of the fingerprints of each of a person's fingers; <i>(Council's text: "criminal proceedings" is mentioned in Article 5; in order to make the system as reliable as possible, it is advisable to have prints of all fingers of a person)</i>
67.	(m) 'facial image' means a digital image of the face;	(m) 'facial image' means a digital image of the face;	(m) 'facial image' means a digital image of the face;	(m) 'facial image' means a digital image of a person's face; (same text, with legal-linguist

				<i>refinement)</i>
68.	(n) 'hit' means a match or matches established by comparison between data recorded in the Central System and those used for search <i>by a Member State</i> ;	(n) 'hit' means a match or matches established by comparison between data recorded in the Central System and those used for search by a Member State;	(n) 'hit' means a match or matches established by comparison between identity information recorded in the Central System and the identity information used for a search;	(n) 'hit' means a match or matches established by comparison between identity information recorded in the Central System and the identity information used for a search; (<i>Council's text</i>)
69.	(o) 'national central access point' means the national connection point to the Communication Infrastructure referred to in Article 4;	(o) 'national central access point' means the national connection point to the Communication Infrastructure referred to in Article 4;	(o) 'national central access point' means the national connection point to the Communication Infrastructure referred to in Article 4;	(o) 'national central access point' means the national connection point to the Communication Infrastructure referred to in Article 4;
70.	(p) 'ECRIS reference implementation' means the software developed by the Commission and made available to the Member States for the exchange of criminal records information through ECRIS.	(p) 'ECRIS reference implementation' means the software developed by the Commission and made available to the Member States for the exchange of criminal records information through ECRIS.	(p) 'ECRIS reference implementation' means the software developed by the Commission and made available to the Member States for the exchange of criminal records information through ECRIS.	p) 'ECRIS reference implementation' means the software developed by the Commission and made available to the Member States for the exchange of criminal records information through ECRIS.
71.	ARTICLE 4 - Technical architecture of the ECRIS-TCN system			
72.	1. The ECRIS-TCN system shall be composed of:	1. The ECRIS-TCN system shall be composed of:	1. The ECRIS-TCN system shall be composed of:	1. The ECRIS-TCN system shall be composed of:
73.	(a) a Central System where identity information on convicted third country nationals is stored;	(a) a Central System where identity information on convicted third country nationals is stored;	(a) a Central System where identity information on convicted third country nationals is stored;	(a) a Central System where identity information on convicted third country nationals is <u>held</u>; <i>(same text, with legal-linguist refinement - see definition h)</i>
74.	(b) a national central access point	(b) a national central access point in	(b) a national central access point in	(b) a national central access point

	in each Member State;	each Member State;	each Member State;	in each Member State;
75.	(c) Interface Software enabling the connection of the central authorities to the Central System via the national central access point and the Communication Infrastructure;	(c) Interface Software enabling the connection of the central authorities to the Central System via the national central access point and the Communication Infrastructure;	(c) Interface Software enabling the connection of the competent authorities to the Central System via the national central access point and the Communication Infrastructure;	(c) Interface Software enabling the connection of the competent authorities to the Central System via the national central access point and the Communication Infrastructure;
76.	(d) a Communication Infrastructure between the Central System and the national central access point.	(d) a Communication Infrastructure between the Central System and the national central access point.	(d) a Communication Infrastructure between the Central System and the national central access point.	(d) a Communication Infrastructure between the Central System and the national central access point.
77.	2. The Central System shall be hosted by eu-LISA in its <i>two</i> technical sites.	2. The Central System shall be hosted by eu-LISA in its technical sites. (AM 25)	2. The Central System shall be hosted by eu-LISA in its technical sites.	2. The Central System shall be hosted by eu-LISA in its technical sites.
78.	3. The Interface Software shall be integrated with the ECRIS reference implementation. The Member States shall use the ECRIS reference implementation to query the ECRIS-TCN system, as well as to send subsequent requests for criminal records information.	3. The Interface Software shall be integrated with the ECRIS reference implementation. The Member States shall use the ECRIS reference implementation to query the ECRIS-TCN system, as well as to send subsequent requests for criminal records information.	3. The Interface Software shall be integrated with the ECRIS reference implementation. The Member States shall use the ECRIS reference implementation or, in the situation and under the conditions set out in paragraphs 4-8, the national ECRIS implementation software , to query the ECRIS-TCN system, as well as to send subsequent requests for criminal records information.	3. The Interface Software shall be integrated with the ECRIS reference implementation. The Member States shall use the ECRIS reference implementation or, in the situation and under the conditions set out in paragraphs 4-8, the national ECRIS implementation software,⁴⁵ to query the ECRIS-TCN system, as well as to send subsequent requests for criminal records information. (Council's text)

⁴⁵ COM still maintains a reservation on Art. 4 (3-8) concerning the use of national implementation.

79.			<p>4. The Member States which use their national ECRIS implementation software shall be responsible for ensuring that their national ECRIS implementation software allows their national criminal records authorities to use the ECRIS-TCN system, with the exception of the Interface Software, in accordance with this Regulation. For <u>that</u> purpose, they shall, before the start of operations of the ECRIS-TCN system in accordance with Article 33(5), ensure that their national ECRIS implementation software functions <u>in accordance</u> with the protocols and technical specifications established in the implementing acts referred to in Article 10, and <u>with</u> any further technical requirements based on those acts established by eu-LISA <u>under</u> this Regulation.</p>	<p>4. The Member States which use their national ECRIS implementation software shall be responsible for ensuring that their national ECRIS implementation software allows their national criminal records authorities to use the ECRIS-TCN system, with the exception of the Interface Software, in accordance with this Regulation. For that purpose, they shall, before the start of operations of the ECRIS-TCN system in accordance with Article 33(5), ensure that their national ECRIS implementation software functions in accordance with the protocols and technical specifications established in the implementing acts referred to in Article 10, and with any further technical requirements based on those acts established by eu-LISA under this Regulation.</p>
80.			<p>5. For as long as they do not use the ECRIS reference implementation <u>Member States which use their national ECRIS implementation software</u> shall also ensure the implementation of any subsequent technical adaptations to their national ECRIS implementation software</p>	<p>5. For as long as they do not use the ECRIS reference implementation Member States which use their national ECRIS implementation software shall also ensure the implementation of any subsequent technical adaptations to their national ECRIS implementation software</p>

			required by any changes to the technical requirements established through the implementing acts referred to in Article 10, or decided by eu-LISA under this Regulation, without undue delay.	required by any changes to the technical requirements established through the implementing acts referred to in Article 10, or decided by eu-LISA under this Regulation, without undue delay.
81.			6. The Member States which use their national ECRIS implementation software shall bear all the costs associated with the implementation, maintenance and further development of their national ECRIS implementation software and its interconnection with the ECRIS-TCN system, with the exception of the Interface Software.	6. The Member States which use their national ECRIS implementation software shall bear all the costs associated with the implementation, maintenance and further development of their national ECRIS implementation software and its interconnection with the ECRIS-TCN system, with the exception of the Interface Software.
82.			7. <u>If a Member State which uses their national ECRIS implementation software is unable to comply with its obligations under this Article, it shall be obliged to use the ECRIS reference implementation, including the integrated Interface Software, to make use of the ECRIS-TCN system.</u>	7. If a Member State which uses their national ECRIS implementation software is unable to comply with its obligations under this Article, it shall be obliged to use the ECRIS reference implementation, including the integrated Interface Software, to make use of the ECRIS-TCN system.
83.			8. In view of the assessment to be carried out by the Commission as foreseen in Article 34(5a), under b), the Member States concerned	8. In view of the assessment to be carried out by the Commission as foreseen in Article 34(5a), under b), the Member States concerned

			shall provide the Commission with all necessary information.	shall provide the Commission with all necessary information.
--	--	--	--	--

CHAPTER II

ENTRY AND USE OF DATA BY CENTRAL AUTHORITIES

	COM proposal	EP amendments	Council General Approach	Compromise text
84.	ARTICLE 5 - Data entry in the ECRIS-TCN system			
85.	1. For each convicted third country national, the central authority of the convicting Member State shall create a data record in the Central System. The data record shall include the following data:	1. For each convicted third country national <i>whose data have been entered in the criminal record</i> of the convicting Member <i>State, the central authority of that Member State</i> shall create a data record in the Central System. The data record shall include the following data: (AM 26)	1. For each convicted third country national, the central authority of the convicting Member State shall create a data record in the Central System. The data record shall include the following data:	1. For each convicted third country national, the central authority of the convicting Member State shall create a data record in the Central System. The data record shall include the following data: (Council's text)
86.	(a) surname (family name); first name(s) (given names); date of birth; place of birth (town and country); nationality or nationalities; gender; <i>parents' names</i> ; where applicable previous names, pseudonym(s) and/or alias name(s); the code of the convicting Member State;	(a) surname (family name); first name(s) (given names); date of birth; place of birth (town and country); nationality or nationalities; gender; where applicable previous names, pseudonym(s) and/or alias name(s); the code of the convicting Member State; (AM 27)	(a) alphanumeric data: (i) obligatory information, unless, in individual cases, such information is not known to the central authority: – surname (family name); – first name(s) (given names); – date of birth; – place of birth (town and country); – nationality or nationalities;	(a) alphanumeric data: (i) obligatory information, unless, in individual cases, such information is not known to the central authority: – surname (family name); – first name(s) (given names); – date of birth; – place of birth (town and country); – nationality or nationalities;

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – gender; – previous name(s), if applicable; – the code of the convicting Member State, <p>(ii) optional information, if entered in the criminal record:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – parents' names, <p>(iii) additional information, where available to the central authority:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – identity number, or the type and number of the person's identification document(s), as well as the name of the issuing authority thereof; – pseudonym and/or alias name(s). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – gender; – previous name(s), if applicable; – the code of the convicting Member State, <p>(ii) optional information, if entered in the criminal record:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – parents' names, <p>(iii) additional information, where available to the central authority:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – identity number, or the type and number of the person's identification document(s), as well as the name of the issuing authority thereof; – pseudonym and/or alias name(s). <i>(Council's text, aligned with Art. 11 of FD 2009/315)</i>
87.	(b) fingerprint data in accordance with Framework Decision 2009/315/JHA ⁴⁶ and with the specifications for the resolution and use of fingerprints referred to in point (b) of Article 10(1); the	(b) fingerprint data, <i>only when the national law of a Member State where a conviction is handed down allows for collection and storage of fingerprints of a convicted person, and</i> in accordance with Framework	b) fingerprint data: <p>(i) fingerprints of third country nationals that have been collected in accordance with national law during criminal proceedings;</p>	TO BE DISCUSSED

⁴⁶ As amended by Directive of the European Parliament and the Council amending Council Framework Decision 2009/315/JHA, as regards the exchange of information on third country nationals and as regards the European Criminal Records Information System (ECRIS), and replacing Council Decision 2009/316/JHA (...).

	reference number of the fingerprint data of the convicted person including the code of the convicting Member State.	Decision 2009/315/JHA ³¹ and with the specifications for the resolution and use of fingerprints referred to in point (b) of Article 10(1); the reference number of the fingerprint data of the convicted person including the code of the convicting Member State. <i>(AM 28)</i>	<p>(ii) as a minimum, fingerprints on the basis of either of the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - where the third country national has been convicted to a custodial sentence of a minimum of 6 months; <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - where the third country national has been convicted in relation to a criminal offence which is punishable under the national law of the Member State by a custodial sentence for a maximum period of at least 12 months. <p>The fingerprint data shall have the specifications for the resolution and use of fingerprints referred to in point (b) of Article 10(1), and the reference number of the fingerprint data of the convicted person shall include the code of the convicting Member State.</p>	
88.	2. The data record may also contain facial images of the convicted third country national.	2. The data record may also contain facial images of the convicted third country national, <i>if the national law of a Member State where a conviction is handed down allows for the</i>	2. The data record may also contain facial images of the convicted third country national.	TO BE DISCUSSED

		<i>collection and storage or facial images of a convicted person.</i> (AM 29)		
89.	3. The convicting Member State shall create the data record as soon as possible after the conviction was entered into the national criminal records register.	3. The convicting Member State shall create the data record <i>automatically, where possible, and in any event within 24 hours upon the conviction being</i> entered into the national criminal records register. (AM 30)	3. The convicting Member State shall create the data record without undue delay after the conviction was entered into the criminal records.	TO BE DISCUSSED (time limits)
90.	4. The convicting Member States shall create data records also for convictions handed down prior to [date of entry into force of this Regulation] to the extent that such data are stored in its national criminal records or national fingerprints database.	4. The convicting Member States shall create data records also for convictions handed down <i>up to [24 months after the entry into force of this Regulation]</i> to the extent that such data are stored in its national criminal records or national fingerprints database. (AM 31)	4. The convicting Member States shall create data records also for convictions handed down prior to [date of entry of data in accordance with Article 33(2)] to the extent that data related to convicted persons are stored in their national databases. With respect to fingerprints, these should be included only where they have been collected during criminal proceedings in accordance with national law, and where they can be clearly matched with other identity information in criminal records.	TO BE DISCUSSED
91.			5. In order to comply with the obligations set out in paragraph 1, under b), points (i) and (ii), and paragraph 4, to include fingerprints in the data record, Member States may for such	TO BE DISCUSSED

			inclusion use fingerprints collected for purposes other than criminal proceedings, where such use is permitted under national law.	
92.	ARTICLE 6 - Specific rules for facial images (COM proposal)			TO BE DISCUSSED
	ARTICLE 6 - Facial images (Council)			
93.	1. Facial images as referred to in Article 5(2) shall be used only to confirm the identity of a third country national who has been identified as a result of an alphanumeric search or a search using fingerprints.	1. Facial images as referred to in Article 5(2) <i>may</i> be used only to confirm the identity of a third country national who has been identified as a result of an alphanumeric search or a search using fingerprints. <i>(AM 32)</i>	1. Facial images shall be used only to confirm the identity of a third country national who has been identified as a result of an alphanumeric search or a search using fingerprints.	1. Facial images as referred to in Article 5(2) <i>may</i> be used only to confirm the identity of a third country national who has been identified as a result of an alphanumeric search or a search using fingerprints. <i>(EP's text)</i>
94.	2. As soon as this becomes technically possible, facial images may also be used to identify a third country national on the basis of this biometric identifier. Before this functionality is implemented in the ECRIS-TCN system, the Commission shall present a report on the availability and readiness of the required technology, on which the European Parliament shall be consulted.	2. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 34a amending this Regulation by providing, as soon as it becomes technically possible and based on an assessment by the Commission of the availability and readiness of the required technology, that facial images may also be used to identify a third country national on the basis of this biometric identifier. <i>(AM 33)</i>	2. As soon as this becomes technically possible, facial images may also be used to identify third country nationals in order to determine the Member State(s) holding information on previous convictions concerning such persons. Before this functionality is implemented in the ECRIS-TCN system, the Commission shall present a report to the European Parliament and the Council on the availability and readiness of the required technology including an assessment of the necessity and proportionality of the use of	<i>At the last WP meeting, it was agreed that the Council could accept to empower the Commission, after a study, to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 34a on the use of facial images to identify third country nationals in order to determine the Member State(s) holding information on previous convictions concerning such persons.</i> <i>PRES intends submitting a concrete text on this issue on Wednesday 2 May.</i> <i>NB: Council could accept this</i>

			facial images of natural persons to determine the Member State(s) holding information on previous convictions of third country nationals.	<i>solution for 'delegated acts' on the use of facial images, on the following conditions:</i> - Article 10 on implementing acts stays as it is (because these are technical decisions), EP dropping AM 47 on Art. 10a (new); - the definition of 'identity information' in Art. 3(j) stays as it is in the GA (with facial images); and - Art. 7(3) stays as it is in the GA, with 'all or some'.
95.	ARTICLE 7 - Use of the ECRIS-TCN system for identifying the Member State(s) holding criminal record information			
96.	1. When criminal records information on a third country national is requested in a Member State for the purposes of criminal proceedings against that third country national <i>or for any purposes other than that of criminal proceedings in accordance with its national law</i> , the central authority of that Member State shall use the ECRIS-TCN system to identify the Member State(s) holding criminal record information on that third country national in order to obtain information on previous	1. When criminal records information on a third country national is requested in a Member State for the purposes of criminal proceedings against that third country national, the central authority of that Member State shall use the ECRIS-TCN system to identify the Member State(s) holding criminal record information on that third country national in order to obtain information on previous convictions through ECRIS. (AM 34)	1. When criminal records information on a third country national is requested for the purposes of criminal proceedings against that third country national or for any other purpose in accordance with national law, the central authority of that Member State shall use the ECRIS-TCN system to identify the Member State(s) holding criminal record information on that third country national in order to obtain information on previous convictions through ECRIS. However, in specific cases, other than those where a third country national asks the central	Presidency suggestion: <i>In order to avoid a discrepancy between ECRIS and ECRIS-TCN, Council suggests keeping the text of the third column (= text of the GA), and modifying recital 18 (11c in the GA) as follows:</i> (11c) The central authorities of the Member States should use the ECRIS-TCN system to identify the Member State(s) holding criminal record information on a third country national when criminal records information on that person is requested in the Member State concerned for the purposes of

	convictions through ECRIS.		<p>authority of a Member State for information on his own criminal record, or where the request is made in order to obtain criminal record information in application of Article 10(2) of Directive 2011/93/EU, the authority requesting criminal records information may decide that the use of the ECRIS-TCN system is not appropriate.</p>	<p>criminal proceedings against that person, or for any other purpose in accordance with national law, such as for the checking of one's own criminal record, security clearances, obtaining a license or permit, employment vetting, vetting for voluntary activities involving direct and regular contacts with children or vulnerable persons, as well as for visa, acquisition of citizenship and asylum procedures. While the ECRIS-TCN system should in principle be used in all such cases, the authority responsible for conducting the criminal proceedings may decide that the ECRIS-TCN system should not be used when this would not be appropriate in the circumstances of the case, e.g. in certain types of urgent criminal proceedings, in cases of transit, when criminal record information was obtained via the ECRIS system recently, or in respect of minor offences, in particular minor traffic offences, minor offences in relation to general municipal regulations and minor public order offences.</p> <p><i>Explanation: Council suggests clarifying the use of ECRIS-TCN for purposes other than criminal proceedings by inserting examples in</i></p>
--	----------------------------	--	--	--

				<p><i>the recital. This seems a better approach than putting an exhaustive list in the operative part, since not all useful future purposes of ECRIS-TCN can be known in advance.</i></p> <p><i>COM presented the following alternative proposal for redrafting of Art. 7(1) + (1a) (NEW):</i></p> <p><i>1. The central authorities of the Member States shall use the ECRIS-TCN system to identify the Member State(s) holding criminal record information on a third country national when criminal records information on that person is requested in the Member State concerned for the purposes of criminal proceedings against that person, or for any of the following purposes, in accordance with national law:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>checking one's own criminal record;</i> - <i>security clearances;</i> - <i>obtaining a license or permit;</i> - <i>employment vetting;</i> - <i>vetting for voluntary activities involving direct and regular contacts with children or</i>
--	--	--	--	---

				<p><i>vulnerable persons; and</i></p> <p>- <i>visa, acquisition of citizenship and asylum procedures.</i></p> <p><i>However, in specific cases, other than those where a third country national asks the central authority of a Member State for information on his own criminal record, or where the request is made in order to obtain criminal record information in application of Article 10(2) of Directive 2011/93/EU, the authority requesting criminal record information may decide that use of the ECRIS-TCN system is not appropriate.</i></p> <p><i>Ia. Any Member State which decides, in accordance with national law, to use the ECRIS-TCN system for any purposes other than those set out in paragraph 1 shall notify the European Commission within 30 days following the entry into force of this Regulation, or any time thereafter, of such other purposes and any changes thereto. Such notifications shall be published within 30 days following receipt of the notification by the European Commission in the Official Journal of the European Union.</i></p>
97.	2. Europol, Eurojust [<i>and</i>	2. Europol, Eurojust [<i>and the</i>	2. Europol, Eurojust and the	2. Europol, Eurojust and the

	<i>the European Public Prosecutor's Office]</i> shall have access to the ECRIS-TCN system for identifying the Member State(s) holding criminal record information on a third country national in accordance with Articles 14, 15 and 16.	<i>European Public Prosecutor's Office]</i> shall have access to the ECRIS-TCN system for identifying the Member State(s) holding criminal record information on a third country national in accordance with Articles 14, 15 and 16.	European Public Prosecutor's Office are entitled to query the ECRIS-TCN system for identifying the Member State(s) holding criminal record information on a third country national in accordance with Articles 14, 15, 16 and 16a. However, these Union bodies shall not enter, rectify or erase any data in the system.	European Public Prosecutor's Office are entitled to query the ECRIS-TCN system for identifying the Member State(s) holding criminal record information on a third country national in accordance with Articles 14, 15, 16 and 16a. However, these Union bodies shall not enter, rectify or erase any data in the system. (Council's text, agreement confirmed, 2nd Trilogue, 22 March)
98.	3. The competent authorities may query the ECRIS-TCN system using the data referred to in Article 5(1).	3. The competent authorities may query the ECRIS-TCN system using the data referred to in Article 5(1).	3. When querying the ECRIS-TCN system, the competent authorities may use all or only some of the data referred to in Article 5(1), as specified in an implementing act adopted in accordance with Article 10.	TO BE DISCUSSED; see comments under Art. 6(2), line 94.
99.	4. The competent authorities may also query the ECRIS-TCN system using the facial images referred to in Article 5(2), provided that such functionality has been implemented in accordance with Article 6(2).	4. The competent authorities may also query the ECRIS-TCN system using the facial images referred to in Article 5(2), provided that such functionality has been implemented in accordance with Article 6(2).	4. The competent authorities may also query the ECRIS-TCN system using the facial images referred to in Article 5(2), provided that such functionality has been implemented in accordance with Article 6(2).	4. The competent authorities may also query the ECRIS-TCN system using the facial images referred to in Article 5(2), provided that such functionality has been implemented in accordance with Article 6(2).
100.	5. In the event of a hit, the Central System shall automatically provide the competent authority with	5. In the event of a hit, the Central System shall automatically provide the competent authority with information on the Member	5. In the event of a hit, resulting from either an alphanumeric search, a search using fingerprints or, subject to	5. In the event of a hit, the Central System shall automatically provide the competent authority with information on the Member

	information on the Member State(s) holding criminal record information on the third country national, along with the associated reference number(s) and any corresponding identity information. Such identity information shall only be used for the purpose of verification of the identity of the third country national concerned.	State(s) holding criminal record information on the third country national, along with the associated reference number(s) and any corresponding identity information. Such identity information shall only be used for the purpose of verification of the identity of the third country national concerned.	Article 6(2), a search using facial images , the Central System shall automatically provide the competent authority with information on the Member State(s) holding criminal record information on the third country national, along with the associated reference number(s) referred to in Article 5(1) and any corresponding identity information. The result of a search in the Central System may only be used for the purpose of making a request according to Article 6 of Framework Decision 2009/315/JHA or a request referred to in Article 14(4) of this Regulation.	State(s) holding criminal record information on the third country national, along with the associated reference number(s) and any corresponding identity information. Such identity information shall only be used for the purpose of verification of the identity of the third country national concerned. The result of a search in the Central System may only be used for the purpose of making a request according to Article 6 of Framework Decision 2009/315/JHA or a request referred to in Article 16(4) of this Regulation. (Merge of EP's and Council's text)
101.	6. In the event that there is no hit, the Central System shall automatically inform the competent authority thereof.	6. In the event that there is no hit, the Central System shall automatically inform the competent authority thereof.	6. In the event that there is no hit, the Central System shall automatically inform the competent authority thereof.	6. In the event that there is no hit, the Central System shall automatically inform the competent authority thereof.

CHAPTER III

RETENTION AND AMENDMENT OF THE DATA

	COM proposal	EP amendments	Council General Approach	Possible compromise
102.	Article 8 - Retention period for data storage			
103.	1. Each <i>individual</i> data record shall be stored in the Central System as long as the data related to the conviction(s) of the person concerned are stored in the <i>national</i> criminal records <i>register</i> .	1. Each data record shall be stored in the Central System as long as the data related to the conviction(s) of the person concerned are stored in the national criminal records register. <i>(AM 35)</i>	1. Each data record shall be stored in the Central System as long as the data related to the conviction(s) of the person concerned are stored in the criminal records.	1. Each data record shall be stored in the Central System as long as the data related to the conviction(s) of the person concerned are stored in the criminal records. (Council's text, agreement confirmed, 2nd Trilogue, 22 March)
104.	2. Upon expiry of the retention period referred to in paragraph 1, the central authority of the convicting Member State shall erase the <i>individual</i> data record without delay from the Central System, <i>and in any event no later than one month after the expiry of that retention period</i> .	2. Upon expiry of the retention period referred to in paragraph 1, the central authority of the convicting Member State shall <i>permanently</i> erase the individual data record <i>automatically, where possible</i> , from the Central System, and in any event <i>within 24 hours</i> after the expiry of that retention period. <i>(AM 36)</i>	2. Upon expiry of the retention period referred to in paragraph 1, the central authority of the convicting Member State shall erase the data record, including any fingerprints or facial images , without undue delay from the Central System.	TO BE DISCUSSED
105.	Article 9 - Amendment and deletion of data			
106.	1. The Member States shall have the right to amend or delete the data which they have introduced into the ECRIS-TCN	1. The Member States shall have the right to amend or delete the data which they have introduced into the ECRIS-TCN system.	1. The Member States shall have the right to amend or delete the data which they have introduced into the ECRIS-TCN system.	1. The Member States shall have the right to amend or delete the data which they have introduced into the ECRIS-TCN system.

	system.			
107.	2. Any subsequent amendment in the national criminal records of the information which led to the creation of a data record in accordance with Article 5 shall entail identical amendment of the information stored in that data record in the Central System by the convicting Member State.	2. Any subsequent amendment in the national criminal records of the information which led to the creation of a data record in accordance with Article 5 shall entail identical amendment of the information stored in that data record in the Central System by the convicting Member State.	2. Any subsequent amendment of the information in the national criminal records which led to the creation of a data record in accordance with Article 5 shall entail identical amendment of the information stored in that data record in the Central System by the convicting Member State without undue delay .	TO BE DISCUSSED (time limits)
108.	3. If a Member State has reason to believe that the data it has recorded in the Central System are inaccurate or that data were processed in the Central System in contravention of this Regulation, it shall check the data concerned and, if necessary, amend them or delete them from the Central System without delay.	3. If a Member State has reason to believe that the data it has recorded in the Central System are inaccurate or that data were processed in the Central System in contravention of this Regulation, it shall check the data concerned and, if necessary, amend them or delete them from the Central System immediately . (AM 37)	3. If a <i>convicting</i> Member State has reason to believe that the data it has recorded in the Central System are inaccurate or that data were processed in the Central System in contravention of this Regulation, it shall without undue delay:	TO BE DISCUSSED (time limits)
109.			(a) check the data concerned;	(a) check the data concerned;
110.			(b) if necessary, rectify the data or erase them from the Central System.	(b) if necessary, rectify the data or erase them from the Central System. (Council's text)
111.	4. If a Member State other than the Member State which entered the data has reason to	4. If a Member State other than the Member State which entered the data has reason to believe that data	4. If a Member State other than the convicting Member State which entered the data has reason to	TO BE DISCUSSED (time limits)

	believe that data recorded in the Central System are inaccurate or that data was processed in the Central System in contravention of this Regulation, it shall contact the central authority of the convicting Member State without delay. The convicting Member State shall check the accuracy of the data and the lawfulness of its processing within one month.	recorded in the Central System are inaccurate or that data was processed in the Central System in contravention of this Regulation, it shall contact the central authority of the convicting Member State without delay. The convicting Member State shall check the accuracy of the data and the lawfulness of its processing <i>without delay, and in any event within one week after receiving the information. (AM 38)</i>	believe that data recorded in the Central System are inaccurate or that data were processed in the Central System in contravention of this Regulation, it shall contact the central authority of the convicting Member State without undue delay. The convicting Member State shall without undue delay	
112.			(a) check the accuracy of the data and the lawfulness of its processing and, if necessary, rectify or erase these data;	(a) check the accuracy of the data and the lawfulness of its processing and, if necessary, rectify or erase these data; (Council's text)
113.			(b) inform the other Member State that the data have been rectified or erased, or of the reasons why the data have not been rectified or erased.	(b) inform the other Member State that the data have been rectified or erased, or of the reasons why the data have not been rectified or erased. (Council's text)

CHAPTER IV

DEVELOPMENT, OPERATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

	COM proposal	EP amendments	Council General Approach	Compromise text
114.	ARTICLE 10 - Adoption of implementing acts by the Commission			
115.	1. The Commission shall adopt the acts necessary for the development and technical implementation of the ECRIS-TCN system, and in particular rules on:	1. The Commission shall adopt, <i>before [two years after the entry into force of this Regulation]</i> , the acts necessary for the development and technical implementation of the ECRIS-TCN system, and in particular rules on: (AM 39)	1. The Commission shall adopt the acts necessary for the technical development and implementation of the ECRIS-TCN system, and in particular rules on:	TO BE DISCUSSED (time limits)
116.	(c) the technical specifications for the processing of the alphanumeric data;	(a) the technical specifications for the processing of the alphanumeric data;	(a) the technical specifications for the processing of the alphanumeric data;	(a) the technical specifications for the processing of the alphanumeric data;
117.	(d) the technical specifications for the resolution and processing of fingerprints in the ECRIS-TCN system;	(b) the technical specifications for the resolution and processing of fingerprints in the ECRIS-TCN system;	(b) the technical specifications for the quality, resolution and processing of fingerprints;	(b) the technical specifications for the quality, resolution and processing of fingerprints;
118.	(e) the technical specifications of the Interface Software referred to in point (c) of Article 4(1);	(c) the technical specifications of the Interface Software referred to in point (c) of Article 4(1);	(c) the technical specifications of the Interface Software referred to in point (c) of Article 4(1);	c) the technical specifications of the Interface Software referred to in point (c) of Article 4(1);
119.	(f) the technical specifications for the processing of facial images;	(d) the technical specifications for the processing of facial images;	(d) the technical specifications for the quality, resolution and processing of facial images for the	(d) the technical specifications for the quality, resolution and processing of facial images for the

			purposes of and under the conditions set out in Article 6;	purposes of and under the conditions set out in Article 6;
120.	(g) data quality, including a mechanism and procedures to carry out data quality checks;	(e) the technical specifications for data quality, including a mechanism and procedures to carry out data quality checks; (AM 40)	(e) data quality, including a mechanism and procedures to carry out data quality checks;	(e) data quality, including a mechanism and procedures to carry out data quality checks; (Council's text)
121.	(h) entering the data in accordance with Article 5;	<i>Deleted (AM 41)</i>	(f) entering the data in accordance with Article 5;	(f) entering the data in accordance with Article 5;
122.	(i) accessing the data in accordance with Article 7;	<i>Deleted (AM 42)</i>	(g) accessing and querying the ECRIS-TCN system in accordance with Article 7;	(g) accessing and querying the ECRIS-TCN system in accordance with Article 7;
123.	(j) amending and deleting the data in accordance with Articles 8 and 9;	<i>Deleted (AM 43)</i>	(h) amending and deleting the data in accordance with Articles 8 and 9;	(h) amending and deleting the data in accordance with Articles 8 and 9;
124.	(k) keeping and accessing the logs in accordance with Article 29;	<i>Deleted (AM 44)</i>	(i) keeping and accessing the logs in accordance with Article 29;	(i) keeping and accessing the logs in accordance with Article 29;
125.	(l) providing statistics in accordance with Article 30;	<i>Deleted (AM 45)</i>	(j) providing statistics in accordance with Article 30;	(j) providing statistics in accordance with Article 30;
126.	(m) performance and availability requirements of the ECRIS-TCN system.	<i>Deleted (AM 46)</i>	(k) performance and availability requirements of the ECRIS-TCN system, including minimal specifications and requirements on the biometric performance of the ECRIS-TCN system in particular in terms of the required False Positive Identification Rate, False	(k) performance and availability requirements of the ECRIS-TCN system, including minimal specifications and requirements on the biometric performance of the ECRIS-TCN system in particular in terms of the required False Positive Identification Rate, False Negative Identification Rate.

			Negative Identification Rate.	
127.	2. The implementing acts referred to in paragraph 1 shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 35(2).	2. The implementing acts referred to in paragraph 1 shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 35(2).	2. The implementing acts referred to in paragraph 1 shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 35(2).	2. The implementing acts referred to in paragraph 1 shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 35(2).
128.		<p style="text-align: center;"><i>ARTICLE 10a (new)</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Adoption of delegated acts by the Commission</i></p> <p>(a) <i>entering data in accordance with Article 5;</i></p> <p>(b) <i>accessing data in accordance with Article 7;</i></p> <p>(c) <i>amending and deleting data in accordance with Articles 8 and 9;</i></p> <p>(d) <i>keeping and accessing logs in accordance with Article 29;</i> (AM 47)</p>		TO BE DISCUSSED; see comments under Art. 6(2), line 94.
129.	<p>ARTICLE 11 - Development and operational management (COM proposal)</p> <p>ARTICLE 11 - Development and operational management of the ECRIS - TCN system (Council GA)</p>			
130.	1. eu-LISA shall be responsible for the development and operational management of the ECRIS-TCN system. The development	1. eu-LISA shall be responsible for the development <i>of the ECRIS-TCN system in accordance with the principle of data protection by design and by default. In addition,</i>	1. eu-LISA shall be responsible for the development and operational management of the ECRIS-TCN system. The development shall consist of the	1. eu-LISA shall be responsible for the development <i>of the ECRIS-TCN system in accordance with the principle of data protection by design and by default. In addition,</i>

	shall consist of the elaboration and implementation of the technical specifications, testing and overall project coordination.	<i>eu-LISA shall be responsible for the</i> operational management of the ECRIS-TCN system. The development shall consist of the elaboration and implementation of the technical specifications, testing and overall project coordination. <i>(AM 48)</i>	elaboration and implementation of the technical specifications, testing and overall project coordination.	<i>eu-LISA shall be responsible for the</i> operational management of the ECRIS-TCN system. The development shall consist of the elaboration and implementation of the technical specifications, testing and overall project coordination. <i>(EP's text)</i>
131.	2. eu-LISA shall also be responsible for the further development and maintenance of the ECRIS reference implementation.	2. eu-LISA shall also be responsible for the further development and maintenance of the ECRIS reference implementation.	2. eu-LISA shall also be responsible for the further development and maintenance of the ECRIS reference implementation.	2. eu-LISA shall also be responsible for the further development and maintenance of the ECRIS reference implementation.
132.	3. eu-LISA shall define the design of the physical architecture of the ECRIS-TCN system including its technical specifications and their evolution as regards the Central System referred to in point (a) of Article 4(1), the national central access point referred to in point (b) of Article 4(1) and the Interface Software referred to in point (c) of Article 4(1). That design shall be adopted by its Management Board, subject to a favourable opinion of the Commission.	3. eu-LISA shall define the design of the physical architecture of the ECRIS-TCN system including its technical specifications and their evolution as regards the Central System referred to in point (a) of Article 4(1), the national central access point referred to in point (b) of Article 4(1) and the Interface Software referred to in point (c) of Article 4(1). That design shall be adopted by its Management Board, subject to a favourable opinion of the Commission.	3. eu-LISA shall define the design of the physical architecture of the ECRIS-TCN system including its technical specifications and their evolution as regards the Central System referred to in point (a) of Article 4(1), the national central access point referred to in point (b) of Article 4(1) and the Interface Software referred to in point (c) of Article 4(1). That design shall be adopted by its Management Board, subject to a favourable opinion of the Commission.	3. eu-LISA shall define the design of the physical architecture of the ECRIS-TCN system including its technical specifications and their evolution as regards the Central System referred to in point (a) of Article 4(1), the national central access point referred to in point (b) of Article 4(1) and the Interface Software referred to in point (c) of Article 4(1). That design shall be adopted by its Management Board, subject to a favourable opinion of the Commission.
133.	4. eu-LISA shall develop and implement the ECRIS-TCN system before <i>[two years</i>	4. eu-LISA shall develop and implement the ECRIS-TCN system <i>as soon as possible</i> after the entry	4. eu-LISA shall develop and implement the ECRIS-TCN system before <i>[two years after the entry</i>	TO BE DISCUSSED (time limits)

	<i>after the entry into force of this Regulation]</i> and following the adoption by the Commission of the measures provided for in Article 10.	into force of this Regulation and the adoption by the Commission of the measures provided for in Article 10 and 10a. (AM 49)	<i>into force of this Regulation]</i> and following the adoption by the Commission of the measures provided for in Article 10.	
134.	5. Prior to the design and development phase, a Programme Management Board composed of a maximum of ten members shall be established by the Management Board of eu-LISA. It shall be composed of eight representatives appointed by the Management Board, the Chair of the ECRIS-TCN system Advisory Group referred to in Article 36 and one member appointed by the Commission. The members appointed by the Management Board shall be elected only from those Member States which are fully bound under Union law by the legislative instruments governing the ECRIS and which will participate in the ECRIS-TCN system. The Management Board shall ensure that the representatives it appoints shall have the necessary experience and expertise in the development and management	5. Prior to the design and development phase, a Programme Management Board composed of a maximum of ten members shall be established by the Management Board of eu-LISA. It shall be composed of seven representatives appointed by the Management Board from among its members or their alternates , the Chair of the ECRIS-TCN system Advisory Group referred to in Article 36, a member representing eu-LISA appointed by its Executive Director and one member appointed by the Commission. The members appointed by the Management Board shall be elected, only from those Member States which are fully bound under Union law by the legislative instruments governing the ECRIS and which will participate in the ECRIS-TCN system. The Management Board shall ensure that the representatives it appoints shall have the necessary experience and expertise in the development and management of IT systems	5. Prior to the design and development phase of the ECRIS-TCN system, the Management Board of eu-LISA shall establish a Programme Management Board composed of a maximum of ten members. The Programme Management Board shall be composed of eight representatives appointed by the Management Board, the Chair of the ECRIS-TCN system Advisory Group referred to in Article 36 and one member appointed by the Commission. The members appointed by the Management Board shall be elected only from those Member States which are fully bound under Union law by the legislative instruments governing the ECRIS and which will participate in the ECRIS-TCN system. The Management Board shall ensure that the representatives it appoints to the Programme Management Board have the necessary experience and expertise in the development and	TO BE DISCUSSED <i>Council observed that it is a bit strange to appoint a representative of eu-LISA in the Programme Management board, which has as task to supervise work to be carried out by eu-LISA.</i> <i>It was also agreed, however, that the text should be consistent with other texts in this field, such as ETIAS and Entry-Exit.</i>

	of IT systems supporting judicial and criminal records authorities. The Programme Management Board shall meet at least once every three months, and more often when necessary. It shall ensure the adequate management of the design and development phase of the ECRIS-TCN system. The Programme Management Board shall submit written reports every month to eu-LISA's Management Board on progress of the project. It shall have no decision-making power nor any mandate to represent the members of the Management Board.	supporting judicial and criminal records authorities. The Programme Management Board shall meet at least once every three months, and more often when necessary. It shall ensure the adequate management of the design and development phase of the ECRIS-TCN system. The Programme Management Board shall submit written reports every month to eu-LISA's Management Board on progress of the project. It shall have no decision-making power nor any mandate to represent the members of the Management Board. <i>(AM 50)</i>	management of IT systems supporting judicial and criminal records authorities. The Programme Management Board shall meet at least once every three months, and more often when necessary. It shall ensure the adequate management of the design and development phase of the ECRIS-TCN system and ensure consistency between central and national ECRIS-TCN projects. The Programme Management Board shall submit written reports regularly, if possible every month, to eu-LISA's Management Board on progress of the project. The Programme Management Board shall have no decision-making power nor any mandate to represent the members of the Management Board.	
135.	6. The Programme Management Board shall establish its rules of procedure which shall include in particular rules on:	6. The Programme Management Board shall establish its rules of procedure which shall include in particular rules on:	6. The Programme Management Board shall establish its rules of procedure which shall include in particular rules on:	6. The Programme Management Board shall establish its rules of procedure which shall include in particular rules on:
136.	(n) chairmanship;	(a) chairmanship;	(a) chairmanship;	(a) chairmanship;
137.	(o) meeting venues;	(b) meeting venues;	(b) meeting venues;	(b) meeting venues;
138.	(p) preparation of meetings;	(c) preparation of meetings;	(c) preparation of meetings;	(c) preparation of meetings;

139.	(q) admission of experts to the meetings;	(d) admission of experts to the meetings;	(d) admission of experts to the meetings;	(d) admission of experts to the meetings;
140.	(r) communication plans ensuring full information to non-participating Members of the Management Board.	(e) communication plans ensuring full information to non-participating Members of the Management Board.	(e) communication plans ensuring full information to non-participating Members of the Management Board.	(e) communication plans ensuring full information to non-participating Members of the Management Board.
141.	7. The chairmanship shall be held by <i>the</i> Member State <i>holding the Presidency of the Council of the European Union, provided that it</i> is fully bound under Union law by the legislative instruments governing the ECRIS <i>and which will participate in the ECRIS-TCN system. If this requirement is not met, the chairmanship shall be held by the Member State which shall next hold the Presidency and which meets that requirement.</i>	7. The chairmanship shall be held by <i>a</i> Member State <i>that</i> is fully bound under Union law by the legislative instruments governing the ECRIS and which will participate in the ECRIS-TCN system. <i>(AM 51)</i>	7. The chairmanship of the Programme Management Board shall be held by a Member State which is fully bound under Union law by the legislative instruments governing the ECRIS system and legislative instruments governing the development, establishment, operation and use of all the large-scale IT systems managed by eu-LISA.	TO BE DISCUSSED
142.	8. All travel and subsistence expenses incurred by the members of the Programme Management Board shall be paid by the Agency and Article 10 of the eu-LISA Rules of Procedure shall apply mutatis mutandis. The Programme Management Board's secretariat shall be	8. All travel and subsistence expenses incurred by the members of the Programme Management Board shall be paid by the Agency and Article 10 of the eu-LISA Rules of Procedure shall apply mutatis mutandis. The Programme Management Board's secretariat shall be ensured by eu-LISA.	8. All travel and subsistence expenses incurred by the members of the Programme Management Board shall be paid by the Agency and Article 10 of the eu-LISA Rules of Procedure shall apply mutatis mutandis. The Programme Management Board's secretariat shall be ensured by eu-LISA.	8. All travel and subsistence expenses incurred by the members of the Programme Management Board shall be paid by the Agency and Article 10 of the eu-LISA Rules of Procedure shall apply mutatis mutandis. The Programme Management Board's secretariat shall be ensured by eu-LISA.

	ensured by eu-LISA.			
143.	<p>9. During the design and development phase, the ECRIS-TCN system Advisory Group referred to in Article 36 shall be composed of the national ECRIS-TCN system project managers. During the design and development phase it shall meet at least once a month until the start of operations of the ECRIS-TCN system. It shall report after each meeting to the Management Board of eu-LISA. It shall provide the technical expertise to support the tasks of the Management Board and shall follow-up on the state of preparation of the Member States.</p>	<p>9. During the design and development phase, the ECRIS-TCN system Advisory Group referred to in Article 36 shall be composed of the national ECRIS-TCN system project managers and chaired by eu-LISA. During the design and development phase it shall meet at least once a month until the start of operations of the ECRIS-TCN system. It shall report after each meeting to the Management Board of eu-LISA. It shall provide the technical expertise to support the tasks of the Management Board and shall follow-up on the state of preparation of the Member States. (AM 52)</p>	<p>9. During the design and development phase, the ECRIS-TCN system Advisory Group referred to in Article 36 shall be composed of the national ECRIS-TCN system project managers and chaired by eu-LISA. During the design and development phase it shall meet regularly, if possible at least once a month, until the start of operations of the ECRIS-TCN system. It shall report after each meeting to the Programme Management Board. It shall provide the technical expertise to support the tasks of the Programme Management Board and shall follow-up on the state of preparation of the Member States.</p>	TO BE DISCUSSED (time limits)
144.	<p>10. eu-LISA shall ensure, in cooperation with the Member States, at all times the best available technology, subject to a cost-benefit analysis.</p>	<p>10. eu-LISA shall ensure, in cooperation with the Member States, at all times the best available technology, subject to a cost-benefit analysis.</p>	<p>10. In order to ensure the confidentiality and integrity of information stored in ECRIS-TCN, eu-LISA shall provide for, in cooperation with the Member States, at all times appropriate technical and organisational measures, taking into account the state of the art, the cost of implementation and the risks posed by the processing.</p>	TO BE DISCUSSED

145.	11. eu-LISA shall be responsible for the following tasks related to the Communication Infrastructure referred to in point (d) of Article 4(1):	11. eu-LISA shall be responsible for the following tasks related to the Communication Infrastructure referred to in point (d) of Article 4(1):	11. eu-LISA shall be responsible for the following tasks related to the Communication Infrastructure referred to in point (d) of Article 4(1):	11. eu-LISA shall be responsible for the following tasks related to the Communication Infrastructure referred to in point (d) of Article 4(1):
146.	(s) supervision;	(a) supervision;	(a) supervision;	(a) supervision;
147.	(t) security;	(b) security;	(b) security;	(b) security;
148.	(u) the coordination of relations between the Member States and the provider.	(c) the coordination of relations between the Member States and the provider.	(c) the coordination of relations between the Member States and the provider.	(c) the coordination of relations between the Member States and the provider.
149.	12. The Commission shall be responsible for all other tasks relating to the Communication Infrastructure, in particular:	12. The Commission shall be responsible for all other tasks relating to the Communication Infrastructure, in particular:	12. The Commission shall be responsible for all other tasks relating to the Communication Infrastructure, in particular:	12. The Commission shall be responsible for all other tasks relating to the Communication Infrastructure, in particular
150.	(v) tasks relating to the implementation of the budget;	(a) tasks relating to the implementation of the budget;	(a) tasks relating to the implementation of the budget;	(a) tasks relating to the implementation of the budget
151.	(w) acquisition and renewal;	(b) acquisition and renewal;	(b) acquisition and renewal;	(b) acquisition and renewal;
152.	(x) contractual matters.	(c) contractual matters.	(c) contractual matters.	(c) contractual matters.
153.	13. eu-LISA shall develop and maintain a mechanism and procedures for carrying out quality checks on the data in the ECRIS-TCN system and shall provide regular reports to the Member States. eu-LISA shall provide a regular report to	13. eu-LISA shall develop and maintain a mechanism and procedures for carrying out quality checks on the data in the ECRIS-TCN system and shall provide regular reports to the Member States. eu-LISA shall provide a regular report to the Commission	13. eu-LISA shall develop and maintain a mechanism and procedures for carrying out quality checks on the data in the ECRIS-TCN system and shall provide regular reports to the Member States. eu-LISA shall provide a regular report to the Commission	13. eu-LISA shall develop and maintain a mechanism and procedures for carrying out quality checks on the data in the ECRIS-TCN system and shall provide regular reports to the Member States. eu-LISA shall provide a regular report to the Commission

	the Commission covering the issues encountered and the Member States concerned.	covering the issues encountered and the Member States concerned.	covering the issues encountered and the Member States concerned.	covering the issues encountered and the Member States concerned.
154.	14. Operational management of the ECRIS-TCN system shall consist of all the tasks necessary to keep the ECRIS-TCN system operational in accordance with this Regulation, and in particular the maintenance work and technical developments necessary to ensure that the system functions at a satisfactory level of operational quality in accordance with the technical specifications.	14. Operational management of the ECRIS-TCN system shall consist of all the tasks necessary to keep the ECRIS-TCN system operational in accordance with this Regulation, and in particular the maintenance work and technical developments necessary to ensure that the system functions at a satisfactory level of operational quality in accordance with the technical specifications.	14. Operational management of the ECRIS-TCN system shall consist of all the tasks necessary to keep the ECRIS-TCN system operational in accordance with this Regulation, and in particular the maintenance work and technical developments necessary to ensure that the system functions at a satisfactory level of operational quality in accordance with the technical specifications.	14. Operational management of the ECRIS-TCN system shall consist of all the tasks necessary to keep the ECRIS-TCN system operational in accordance with this Regulation, and in particular the maintenance work and technical developments necessary to ensure that the system functions at a satisfactory level of operational quality in accordance with the technical specifications.
155.	15. eu-LISA shall perform tasks related to providing training on the technical use of the ECRIS-TCN system and the ECRIS reference implementation.	15. eu-LISA shall perform tasks related to providing training on the technical use of the ECRIS-TCN system and the ECRIS reference implementation.	15. eu-LISA shall perform tasks related to providing training on the technical use of the ECRIS-TCN system and the ECRIS reference implementation.	15. eu-LISA shall perform tasks related to providing training on the technical use of the ECRIS-TCN system and the ECRIS reference implementation.
156.	16. Without prejudice to Article 17 of the Staff Regulations of Officials of the European Union, eu-LISA shall apply appropriate rules of professional secrecy or other equivalent duties of confidentiality to its entire staff required to work with data	16. Without prejudice to Article 17 of the Staff Regulations of Officials of the European Union, eu-LISA shall apply appropriate rules of professional secrecy or other equivalent duties of confidentiality to its entire staff required to work with data registered in the Central System.	16. Without prejudice to Article 17 of the Staff Regulations of Officials of the European Union, eu-LISA shall apply appropriate rules of professional secrecy or other equivalent duties of confidentiality to its entire staff required to work with data registered in the Central System.	16. Without prejudice to Article 17 of the Staff Regulations of Officials of the European Union, eu-LISA shall apply appropriate rules of professional secrecy or other equivalent duties of confidentiality to its entire staff required to work with data registered in the Central System.

	registered in the Central System. That obligation shall also apply after such staff leave office or employment or after the termination of their activities.	That obligation shall also apply after such staff leave office or employment or after the termination of their activities.	That obligation shall also apply after such staff leave office or employment or after the termination of their activities.	That obligation shall also apply after such staff leave office or employment or after the termination of their activities.
157.	ARTICLE 12 - Responsibilities of the Member States			
158.	1. Each Member State shall be responsible for:	1. Each Member State shall be responsible for:	1. Each Member State shall be responsible for:	1. Each Member State shall be responsible for:
159.	(y) ensuring a secure connection between their national criminal records databases and fingerprints databases and the national central access point;	(a) ensuring a secure connection between their national criminal records databases and fingerprints databases and the national central access point;	(a) ensuring a secure connection between their national criminal records and fingerprints databases and the national central access point;	(a) ensuring a secure connection between their national criminal records and fingerprints databases and the national central access point; (Council's text, agreement confirmed, 2nd Trilogue, 22 March)
160.	(z) the development, operation and maintenance of the connection referred to in point (a);	(b) the development, operation and maintenance of the connection referred to in point (a);	(b) the development, operation and maintenance of the connection referred to in point (a);	(b) the development, operation and maintenance of the connection referred to in point (a);
161.	(aa) ensuring a connection between their national systems and the ECRIS reference implementation;	(c) ensuring a connection between their national systems and the ECRIS reference implementation;	(c) ensuring a connection between their national systems and the ECRIS reference implementation;	(c) ensuring a connection between their national systems and the ECRIS reference implementation;
162.	(bb) the management and arrangements for access of duly authorised staff of the central authorities to the ECRIS-TCN system in accordance with this Regulation and to establish and	(d) the management and arrangements for access of duly authorised staff of the central authorities to the ECRIS-TCN system in accordance with this Regulation and to establish and	(d) the management and arrangements for access of duly authorised staff of the central authorities to the ECRIS-TCN system in accordance with this Regulation and to establish and	(d) the management and arrangements for access of duly authorised staff of the central authorities to the ECRIS-TCN system in accordance with this Regulation and to establish and

	regularly update a list of such staff and their profiles.	regularly update a list of such staff and their profiles.	regularly update a list of such staff and their profiles.	regularly update a list of such staff and their profiles.
163.	2. Each Member State shall give the staff of its authorities which have a right to access the ECRIS-TCN system appropriate training, in particular on data security and data protection rules and on relevant fundamental rights, before authorising them to process data stored in the Central System.	2. Each Member State shall give the staff of its authorities which have a right to access the ECRIS-TCN system appropriate training, in particular on data security and data protection rules and on fundamental rights, before authorising them to process data stored in the Central System. <i>(AM 53)</i>	2. Each Member State shall give the staff of its central authorities which have a right to access the ECRIS-TCN system appropriate training, in particular on data security and data protection rules and on relevant fundamental rights, before authorising them to process data stored in the Central System.	2. Each Member State shall give the staff of its central authorities which have a right to access the ECRIS-TCN system appropriate training, in particular on data security and data protection rules and on <u>applicable</u> fundamental rights, before authorising them to process data stored in the Central System <i>(merge of EP's and Council's text, refined)</i>
164.	ARTICLE 13 - Responsibility for the use of data			
165.	1. In accordance with Directive (EU) 2016/680, each Member State shall ensure that the data recorded in the ECRIS-TCN system is processed lawfully, and in particular that:	1. In accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/679 , each Member State shall ensure that the data recorded in the ECRIS-TCN system is processed lawfully, and in particular that: <i>(AM 54)</i>	1. Member States shall ensure that the data recorded in the ECRIS-TCN system is processed in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/679 or Directive (EU) 2016/680.	1. In accordance with applicable Union data protection rules, each Member State shall ensure that the data recorded in the ECRIS-TCN system are processed lawfully, and in particular that:
166.	(cc) only duly authorised staff have access to the data for the performance of their tasks;	(a) only duly authorised staff have access to the data for the performance of their tasks;		(a) only duly authorised staff have access to the data for the performance of their tasks; <i>(EP's text)</i>
167.	(dd) the data are collected lawfully and fully respect the human dignity of the third country national;	(b) the data are collected lawfully and fully respect the human dignity and fundamental rights of the third country national;		(b) the data are collected lawfully and fully respect the human dignity and fundamental rights of the third country

		<i>(AM 55)</i>		national; (EP's text)
168.	(ee) the data are included lawfully in the ECRIS-TCN system;	(c) the data are included lawfully in the ECRIS-TCN system;		c) the data are included lawfully in the ECRIS-TCN system; (EP's text)
169.	(ff) the data are accurate and up-to-date when they are included in the ECRIS-TCN system.	(d) the data are accurate and up-to-date when they are included in the ECRIS-TCN system.		(d) the data are accurate and up-to-date when they are included in the ECRIS-TCN system. (EP's text)
170.	2. eu-LISA shall ensure that the ECRIS-TCN system is operated in accordance with this Regulation and the implementing acts referred to in Article 10, as well as in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 [or its successor Regulation]. In particular, eu-LISA shall take the necessary measures to ensure the security of the Central System and the Communication Infrastructure between the Central System and the national central access point, without prejudice to the responsibilities of each Member State.	2. eu-LISA shall ensure that the ECRIS-TCN system is operated in accordance with this Regulation, the implementing acts referred to in Article 10 and the delegated acts referred to in Article 10a , as well as in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 [or its successor Regulation]. In particular, eu-LISA shall take the necessary measures to ensure the security of the Central System and the Communication Infrastructure between the Central System and the national central access point, without prejudice to the responsibilities of each Member State. <i>(AM 56)</i>	2. eu-LISA shall ensure that the ECRIS-TCN system is operated in accordance with this Regulation and the implementing acts referred to in Article 10, as well as in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 [or its successor Regulation]. In particular, eu-LISA shall take the necessary measures to ensure the security of the Central System and the Communication Infrastructure between the Central System and the national central access point, without prejudice to the responsibilities of each Member State.	2. eu-LISA shall ensure that the ECRIS-TCN system is operated in accordance with this Regulation and the implementing acts referred to in Article 10 [and the delegated acts referred to in Article 10a,] as well as in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 [or its successor Regulation]. In particular, eu-LISA shall take the necessary measures to ensure the security of the Central System and the Communication Infrastructure between the Central System and the national central access point, without prejudice to the responsibilities of each Member State. NB: words in yellow to disappear if agreement is reached on delegated acts for facial images.
171.	3. eu-LISA shall inform the European Parliament, the	3. eu-LISA shall inform the European Parliament, the Council	3. eu-LISA shall inform the European Parliament, the Council	Possible compromise: 3. eu-LISA shall inform the

	Council and the Commission as well as the European Data Protection Supervisor of the measures it takes pursuant to paragraph 2 for the start of operations of the ECRIS-TCN system.	and the Commission as well as the European Data Protection Supervisor <i>as soon as possible</i> of the measures it takes pursuant to paragraph 2 for the start of operations of the ECRIS-TCN system. (AM 57)	and the Commission as well as the European Data Protection Supervisor of the measures it takes pursuant to paragraph 2 for the start of operations of the ECRIS-TCN system.	European Parliament, the Council and the Commission as well as the European Data Protection Supervisor <i>as soon as possible</i> of the measures it takes pursuant to paragraph 2 for the start of operations of the ECRIS-TCN system. (EP's text)
172.	4. The Commission shall make the information referred to in paragraph 3 available to the Member States and the public by a regularly updated public website.	4. The Commission shall make the information referred to in paragraph 3 available to the Member States and the public by a regularly updated public website.	4. The Commission shall make the information referred to in paragraph 3 available to the Member States and the public by a regularly updated public website.	4. The Commission shall make the information referred to in paragraph 3 available to the Member States and the public by a regularly updated public website.
173.	ARTICLE 14 - Contact point for third countries and international organisations (COM proposal) ARTICLE 16 - Contact point for third countries and international organisations (Council GA)			
174.	1. Third countries and international organisations may address their requests for information on previous convictions of third country nationals to Eurojust.	1. Third countries and international organisations may address their requests for information on previous convictions of third country nationals to Eurojust <i>for the same purposes as for which Member States' authorities have access to the ECRIS-TCN system pursuant Article 7(1).</i> (AM 58)	1. Third countries and international organisations may, for the purposes of criminal proceedings , address their requests for information on previous convictions of third country nationals to Eurojust. To that end, they shall use the standard form that is set out in the Annex to this Regulation.	1. Third countries and international organisations may, for the purposes of criminal proceedings, address their requests for information on previous convictions of third country nationals to Eurojust. To that end, they shall use the standard form that is set out in the Annex to this Regulation.
175.	2. When Eurojust receives a request as referred to in paragraph 1, it shall use the ECRIS-TCN system to determine which Member	2. When Eurojust receives a request as referred to in paragraph 1, it shall use the ECRIS-TCN system to determine which Member State(s) hold <i>criminal</i>	2. When Eurojust receives a request as referred to in paragraph 1, it shall use the ECRIS-TCN system to determine which Member State(s), if any, hold	2. When Eurojust receives a request as referred to in paragraph 1, it shall use the ECRIS-TCN system to determine which Member State(s), if any, hold

	State(s) hold information on the third country national concerned, and shall, in cases where Member State(s) are identified, transmit the request immediately to the central authorities of those Member State(s). The Member States concerned shall be responsible for further dealing with such requests in accordance with their national law.	records information on the third country national concerned, and shall, in cases where Member State(s) are identified, transmit the request immediately to the central authorities of those Member State(s). The Member States concerned shall be responsible for further dealing with such requests in accordance with their national law. Eurojust shall send an acknowledgement of receipt to the third country or international organisation requesting the information as referred to in paragraph 1. (AM 59)	criminal record information on the third country national concerned.	criminal record information on the third country national concerned.
176.	3. Neither Eurojust, Europol, [the European Public Prosecutor's Office] nor any central authority of a Member State may transfer or make available to a third country, any international organisation nor a private party, information obtained from the ECRIS-TCN system on previous convictions of a third country national, or information on the Member State(s) which may hold such information.	3. Neither Eurojust, Europol, [the European Public Prosecutor's Office] nor any central authority of a Member State shall be permitted to transfer or make available to a third country, any international organisation nor a private party, any information obtained from the ECRIS-TCN system on previous convictions of a third country national, or information on the Member State(s) which may hold such information. (AM 60)	3. If there is no hit, Eurojust shall inform the third country or the international organisation accordingly where Eurojust has concluded or signed a cooperation agreement, a memorandum of understanding or a letter of understanding with such country or international organisation.	3. If there is no hit, Eurojust shall inform the third country or the international organisation accordingly where Eurojust has concluded or signed a cooperation agreement, a memorandum of understanding or a letter of understanding with such country or international organisation.
177.			4. If there is a hit, Eurojust shall enquire with the Member State(s) that hold criminal	4. If there is a hit, Eurojust shall enquire with the Member State(s) that hold criminal record

			<p>record information on the third country national concerned if it consents that Eurojust informs the third country or the international organisation of the name of the Member State(s) concerned. In case of such consent, Eurojust shall inform the third country or the international organisation of the name of the Member State(s) that hold criminal record information on the third country national concerned, and it shall inform the third country or the international organisation how it can introduce a request for extracts from the criminal records with that Member State(s) in accordance with the applicable procedures.</p>	<p>information on the third country national concerned if it consents that Eurojust informs the third country or the international organisation of the name of the Member State(s) concerned. In case of such consent, Eurojust shall inform the third country or the international organisation of the name of the Member State(s) that hold criminal record information on the third country national concerned, and it shall inform the third country or the international organisation how it can introduce a request for extracts from the criminal records with that Member State(s) in accordance with the applicable procedures.</p> <p><i>Suggestion COM for a paragraph 5 (new):</i></p> <p><i>5. In cases where Eurojust cannot provide an answer in accordance with paragraphs 3 or 4 to requests made under this Article, it shall inform the third country or international organisation concerned that it has completed the procedure, without providing any indication whether criminal records information on the person concerned is held by one of the Member States or not.</i></p>
--	--	--	---	---

178.	ARTICLE 15 - Access for Eurojust, Europol, and the European Public Prosecutor's Office] (COM proposal)			
	Article 14 - Access for Eurojust, Europol, and the European Public Prosecutor's Office (Council GA) (agreement confirmed, 2nd Trilogue)			
179.	1. Eurojust shall have direct access to the ECRIS-TCN system for the purpose of the implementation of Article 14, as well as for fulfilling its statutory tasks.	1. Authorised staff of Eurojust shall have direct access to the ECRIS-TCN system for the purpose of the implementation of Article 14, as well as for fulfilling its statutory tasks. <i>(AM 61)</i>	1. Eurojust shall have direct access to the ECRIS-TCN system for the purpose of the implementation of Article 16, as well as for fulfilling its statutory tasks as referred to in Article 3 of Council Decision 2002/187/JHA, as amended,⁴⁷ to identify the Member State(s) holding information on previous convictions of third country nationals.	1. Eurojust shall have direct access to the ECRIS-TCN system for the purpose of the implementation of Article 16, as well as for fulfilling its statutory tasks as referred to in Article 3 of Council Decision 2002/187/JHA, as amended,⁴⁸ to identify the Member State(s) holding information on previous convictions of third country nationals. (agreement confirmed 3rd Trilogue, 24 April)
180.		<i>1a. [Authorised staff of the European Public Prosecutor's Office shall have direct access to the ECRIS-TCN system for the purpose of fulfilling its statutory tasks]. (AM 62)</i>		(see paragraph 2a)
181.	2. Europol [and the European Public Prosecutor's Office] shall have direct access to the ECRIS-TCN system for the purpose of fulfilling their statutory tasks.	2. Authorised staff of Europol shall have direct access to the ECRIS-TCN system for the purpose of the prevention, detection, investigation and prosecution of criminal offences when fulfilling their statutory	2. Europol shall have direct access to the ECRIS-TCN system for the purpose of fulfilling its statutory tasks as referred to in Article 4(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (h) of Regulation 2016/794 to identify the Member State(s) holding information on previous	2. Europol shall have direct access to the ECRIS-TCN system for the purpose of fulfilling its statutory tasks as referred to in Article 4(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (h) of Regulation 2016/794 to identify the Member State(s) holding information on previous

⁴⁷ Reference to be modified once the new Regulation on the European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (Eurojust) is adopted.

⁴⁸ Reference to be modified once the new Regulation on the European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (Eurojust) is adopted.

		tasks. (<i>AM 63</i>)	convictions of third country nationals.	convictions of third country nationals. (<i>agreement confirmed 3rd Trilogue, 24 April</i>)
182.			2a. The European Public Prosecutor's Office shall have direct access to the ECRIS-TCN system for the purpose of fulfilling its statutory tasks as referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1939 to identify the Member State(s) holding information on previous convictions of third country nationals.	2a. The European Public Prosecutor's Office shall have direct access to the ECRIS-TCN system for the purpose of fulfilling its statutory tasks as referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1939 to identify the Member State(s) holding information on previous convictions of third country nationals. (<i>agreement confirmed 3rd Trilogue, 24 April</i>)
183.	3. Following a hit indicating the Member State(s) holding criminal records information on a third country national, Eurojust, Europol[, and the European Public Prosecutor's Office] may use their contacts with the national authorities of those Member States established in accordance with their respective constituting legal instruments to request the conviction information.	3. Following a hit indicating the Member State(s) holding criminal records information on a third country national, Eurojust, Europol[, and the European Public Prosecutor's Office] may use their contacts with the national authorities of those Member States established in accordance with their respective constituting legal instruments to request the conviction information. <i>The European Public Prosecutor's Office shall not be refused access to such conviction information on the mere ground that the refusing Member State is not part of the enhanced cooperation procedure</i>	3. Following a hit indicating the Member State(s) holding criminal records information on a third country national, Eurojust, Europol, and the European Public Prosecutor's Office may use their respective contacts with the national authorities of those Member States established in accordance with their respective constituting legal instruments to request the conviction information.	3. Following a hit indicating the Member State(s) holding criminal records information on a third country national, Eurojust, Europol, and the European Public Prosecutor's Office may use their respective contacts with the national authorities of those Member States established in accordance with their respective constituting legal instruments to request the conviction information. <i>NB: AM 64 moved to recital 21.</i>

		<i>establishing the European Public Prosecutor's Office. (AM 64)</i>		
184.	4. Each of the bodies referred to in this Article shall be responsible for the management of and arrangements for access of duly authorised staff to the ECRIS-TCN system in accordance with this Regulation and shall also be responsible for establishing and regularly updating a list of such staff and their profiles.	4. Each of the bodies referred to in this Article shall be responsible for the management of and arrangements for access of duly authorised staff to the ECRIS-TCN system in accordance with this Regulation and shall also be responsible for establishing and regularly updating a list of such staff and their profiles.	4. Each of the bodies referred to in this Article shall be responsible for the management of and arrangements for access of duly authorised staff to the ECRIS-TCN system in accordance with this Regulation and shall also be responsible for establishing and regularly updating a list of such staff and their profiles.	<p>Art. 14a (new):</p> <p><u>Access by authorised staff of Eurojust, Europol and the European Public Prosecutor's Office</u></p> <p>Each of the bodies referred to in Article 14 shall be responsible for</p> <p>1. the management of and arrangements for access of duly authorised staff to the ECRIS-TCN system in accordance with this Regulation; and</p> <p>2. establishing and regularly updating a list of such staff and their profiles. (agreement confirmed 3rd Trilogue, 24 April)</p>
185.	<p>ARTICLE 16 - Responsibilities of Eurojust, Europol[, and the European Public Prosecutor's Office] (COM proposal)</p> <p>ARTICLE 15 - <u>Responsibilities of Eurojust, Europol, and the European Public Prosecutor's Office</u> (Council GA) (agreement confirmed, 2nd Trilogue)</p>			
186.	1. Eurojust, Europol[, and the European Public Prosecutor's Office] shall establish the technical means to connect to the ECRIS-TCN system and shall be responsible for maintaining that	1. Eurojust, Europol[, and the European Public Prosecutor's Office] shall establish the technical means to connect to the ECRIS-TCN system and shall be responsible for maintaining that	1. Eurojust, Europol, and the European Public Prosecutor's Office shall establish the technical means to connect to the ECRIS-TCN system and shall be responsible for maintaining	<p>Eurojust, Europol, and the European Public Prosecutor's Office shall:</p> <p>1. establish the technical means to connect to the ECRIS-TCN system and shall be</p>

	connection.	connection.	connection.	<p>responsible for maintaining that connection;</p> <p>2. provide appropriate training to those members of their staff who have a right to access the ECRIS-TCN system before authorising them to process data stored in the Central System. The training shall, in particular, cover data security and data protection rules, and applicable fundamental rights;</p> <p>3. ensure that the personal data processed by them under this Regulation is protected in accordance with the applicable data protection provisions. (agreement confirmed 3rd Trilogue, 24 April)</p>
187.	<p>2. The bodies referred to in paragraph 1 shall give their staff who have a right to access the ECRIS-TCN system appropriate training, <i>in particular on data security and data protection rules and on relevant fundamental rights</i>, before authorising them to process data stored in the Central System.</p>	<p>2. The bodies referred to in paragraph 1 shall give their staff who have a right to access the ECRIS-TCN system appropriate training, in particular on data security and data protection rules and on relevant fundamental rights, before authorising them to process data stored in the Central System.</p>	<p>2. Eurojust, Europol, and the European Public Prosecutor's Office shall provide appropriate training to those members of their staff who have a right to access the ECRIS-TCN system before authorising them to process data stored in the Central System. The training shall, in particular, cover data security and data protection rules, and relevant fundamental rights.</p>	
188.	<p>3. The bodies referred to in paragraph 1 shall ensure that the personal data processed by them under this Regulation is protected in accordance with the applicable data protection provisions.</p>	<p>3. The bodies referred to in paragraph 1 shall ensure that the personal data processed by them under this Regulation is protected in accordance with the applicable data protection provisions.</p>	<p>3. Eurojust, Europol, and the European Public Prosecutor's Office shall ensure that the personal data processed by them under this Regulation is protected in accordance with the applicable data protection provisions.</p>	
189.	ARTICLE 16a - Providing information to a third country, international organisation or private party (Council GA)			
190.			<p>Neither Eurojust, Europol, the European Public Prosecutor's Office nor any central authority of a Member State may transfer or make available to a third country, any international organisation, or a private party, information obtained from the ECRIS-TCN system concerning</p>	<p>Neither Eurojust, Europol, the European Public Prosecutor's Office nor any central authority of a Member State may transfer or make available to a third country, an international organisation, or a private party, information obtained from the ECRIS-TCN system concerning a third country</p>

			a third country national, or information on the identity of a Member State which may hold such information without the consent of that Member State.	national. However, Eurojust may provide information on the Member State which may hold such information, on condition that this Member State has given its consent in accordance with Article 16(4). (agreement confirmed 3rd Trilogue, 24 April)
191.	ARTICLE 17 - Data Security			
192.	1. eu-LISA shall take the necessary measures to ensure the security of the ECRIS-TCN System, without prejudice to the responsibilities of each Member State, taking the security measures specified in paragraph 3 into consideration.	1. eu-LISA shall take the necessary measures to ensure the security of the ECRIS-TCN System, without prejudice to the responsibilities of each Member State, taking the security measures specified in paragraph 3 into consideration.	1. eu-LISA shall take the necessary measures to ensure the security of the ECRIS-TCN system, without prejudice to the responsibilities of each Member State, taking the security measures specified in paragraph 3 into consideration.	1. eu-LISA shall take the necessary measures to ensure the security of the ECRIS-TCN System, without prejudice to the responsibilities of each Member State, taking the security measures specified in paragraph 3 into consideration.
193.	2. As regards the operation of the ECRIS-TCN system, eu-LISA shall take the necessary measures in order to achieve the objectives set out in paragraph 3 including the adoption of a security plan and a business continuity and disaster recovery plan.	2. As regards the operation of the ECRIS-TCN system, eu-LISA shall take the necessary measures in order to achieve the objectives set out in paragraph 3 including the adoption of a security plan and a business continuity and disaster recovery plan.	2. As regards the operation of the ECRIS-TCN system, eu-LISA shall take the necessary measures in order to achieve the objectives set out in paragraph 3 including the adoption of a security plan and a business continuity and disaster recovery plan and ensures that installed systems may, in case of interruption, be restored.	2. As regards the operation of the ECRIS-TCN system, eu-LISA shall take the necessary measures in order to achieve the objectives set out in paragraph 3 including the adoption of a security plan and a business continuity and disaster recovery plan and ensures that installed systems may, in case of interruption, be restored. (Council's text, agreement confirmed, 2nd Trilogue, 22 March)
194.	3. The Member States shall ensure the security of the data	3. The Member States shall ensure the security of the data	3. The Member States shall ensure the security of the data	3. The Member States shall ensure the security of the data

	before and during the transmission to and receipt from the national central access point. In particular, each Member State shall:	before and during the transmission to and receipt from the national central access point. In particular, each Member State shall:	before and during the transmission to and receipt from the national central access point. In particular, each Member State shall:	before and during the transmission to and receipt from the national central access point. In particular, each Member State shall:
195.	(gg) physically protect data, including by making contingency plans for the protection of <i>critical</i> infrastructure;	(a) physically protect data, including by making contingency plans for the protection of infrastructure; (<i>AM 65</i>)	(a) physically protect data, including by making contingency plans for the protection of critical infrastructure;	(a) physically protect data, including by making contingency plans for the protection of infrastructure; (<i>EP's text, agreement confirmed, 2nd Trilogue, 22 March</i>)
196.	(hh) deny unauthorised persons access to national installations in which the Member State carries out operations related to the ECRIS-TCN system;	(b) deny unauthorised persons access to national installations in which the Member State carries out operations related to the ECRIS-TCN system;	(b) deny unauthorised persons access to national installations in which the Member State carries out operations related to the ECRIS-TCN system;	(b) deny unauthorised persons access to national installations in which the Member State carries out operations related to the ECRIS-TCN system;
197.	(ii) prevent the unauthorised reading, copying, modification or removal of data media;	(c) prevent the unauthorised reading, copying, modification or removal of data media;	(c) prevent the unauthorised reading, copying, modification or removal of data media;	(c) prevent the unauthorised reading, copying, modification or removal of data media;
198.	(jj) prevent the unauthorised input of data and the unauthorised inspection, modification or deletion of stored personal data;	(d) prevent the unauthorised input of data and the unauthorised inspection, modification or deletion of stored personal data;	(d) prevent the unauthorised input of data and the unauthorised inspection, modification or deletion of stored personal data;	(d) prevent the unauthorised input of data and the unauthorised inspection, modification or deletion of stored personal data;
199.	(kk) prevent the unauthorised processing of data in the ECRIS-TCN system and any	(e) prevent the unauthorised processing of data in the ECRIS-TCN system and any unauthorised	(e) prevent the unauthorised processing of data in the ECRIS-TCN system and any unauthorised	(e) prevent the unauthorised processing of data in the ECRIS-TCN system and any unauthorised

	unauthorised modification or deletion of data processed in the ECRIS-TCN system;	modification or deletion of data processed in the ECRIS-TCN system;	modification or deletion of data processed in the ECRIS-TCN system;	modification or deletion of data processed in the ECRIS-TCN system;
200.	(ll) ensure that persons authorised to access the ECRIS-TCN system have access only to the data covered by their access authorisation, by means of individual user identities and confidential access modes only;	(f) verify and ensure that persons authorised to access the ECRIS-TCN system have access only to the data covered by their access authorisation, by means of individual user identities and confidential access modes only; (AM 66)	(f) ensure that persons authorised to access the ECRIS-TCN system have access only to the data covered by their access authorisation, by means of individual user identities and confidential access modes only;	(f) ensure that persons authorised to access the ECRIS-TCN system have access only to the data covered by their access authorisation, by means of individual user identities and confidential access modes only; (Council's text) (agreement confirmed 3rd Trilogue, 24 April)
201.	(mm) ensure that all authorities with a right of access to the ECRIS-TCN system create profiles describing the functions and responsibilities of persons who are authorised to enter, amend, delete, consult and search the data and make their profiles available to the national supervisory authorities referred to in Article 25 without delay at their request;	(g) ensure that all authorities with a right of access to the ECRIS-TCN system create profiles describing the functions and responsibilities of persons who are authorised to enter, amend, delete, consult and search the data and make their profiles available to the national supervisory authorities referred to in Article 25; (AM 67)	(g) ensure that all authorities with a right of access to the ECRIS-TCN system create profiles describing the functions and responsibilities of persons who are authorised to enter, amend, delete, consult and search the data and make their profiles available to the supervisory authorities referred to in Article 26 without undue delay at their request;	(g) ensure that all authorities with a right of access to the ECRIS-TCN system create profiles describing the functions and responsibilities of persons who are authorised to enter, <u>rectify</u> , <u>erase</u> , consult and search the data and make their profiles available to the supervisory authorities referred to in Article 26 without undue delay at their request;
202.	(nn) ensure that it is possible to verify and establish to which bodies personal data may be transmitted using data communication equipment;	(h) ensure that it is possible to verify and establish to which bodies personal data may be transmitted using data communication equipment;	(h) ensure that it is possible to verify and establish to which bodies personal data may be transmitted using data communication equipment;	(h) ensure that it is possible to verify and establish to which bodies personal data may be transmitted using data communication equipment;
203.	(oo) ensure that it is possible to verify and establish what	(i) ensure that it is possible to verify and establish what data has	(i) ensure that it is possible to verify and establish what data has	(i) ensure that it is possible to verify and establish what data has

	data has been processed in the ECRIS-TCN system, when, by whom and for what purpose;	been processed in the ECRIS-TCN system, when, by whom and for what purpose;	been processed in the ECRIS-TCN system, when, by whom and for what purpose;	been processed in the ECRIS-TCN system, when, by whom and for what purpose;
204.	(pp) prevent the unauthorised reading, copying, modification or deletion of personal data during the transmission of personal data to or from the ECRIS-TCN system or during the transport of data media, in particular by means of appropriate encryption techniques;	(j) prevent the unauthorised reading, copying, modification or deletion of personal data during the transmission of personal data to or from the ECRIS-TCN system or during the transport of data media, in particular by means of appropriate encryption techniques;	(j) prevent the unauthorised reading, copying, modification or deletion of personal data during the transmission of personal data to or from the ECRIS-TCN system or during the transport of data media, in particular by means of appropriate encryption techniques;	(j) prevent the unauthorised reading, copying, modification or deletion of personal data during the transmission of personal data to or from the ECRIS-TCN system or during the transport of data media, in particular by means of appropriate encryption techniques
205.	(qq) monitor the effectiveness of the security measures referred to in this paragraph and take the necessary organisational measures related to internal monitoring to ensure compliance with this Regulation.	(k) monitor the effectiveness of the security measures referred to in this paragraph and take the necessary organisational measures related to internal monitoring and supervision to ensure compliance with this Regulation. (AM 68)	(k) monitor the effectiveness of the security measures referred to in this paragraph and take the necessary organisational measures related to internal monitoring to ensure compliance with this Regulation.	(k) monitor the effectiveness of the security measures referred to in this paragraph and take the necessary organisational measures related to internal monitoring and supervision to ensure compliance with this Regulation. (EP's text, agreement confirmed, 2nd Trilogue, 22 March)
		3a. eu-LISA and the Member States shall cooperate in order to ensure a harmonised data security approach based on a security risk management process encompassing the entire ECRIS-TCN system. (AM 69)		Possible compromise: 3a. eu-LISA and the Member States shall cooperate in order to ensure a coherent data security approach based on a security risk management process encompassing the entire ECRIS-TCN system.
206.	ARTICLE 18 – Liability			

207.	<p>1. Any person or Member State that has suffered damage as a result of an unlawful processing operation or any act incompatible with this Regulation shall be entitled to receive compensation from the Member State which is responsible for the damage suffered. That Member State shall be exempted from its liability, in whole or in part, if it proves that it is not responsible for the event which gave rise to the damage.</p>	<p>1. Any person or Member State that has suffered damage as a result of an unlawful processing operation or any act incompatible with this Regulation shall be entitled to receive compensation from the Member State which is responsible for the damage suffered. That Member State shall be exempted from its liability, in whole or in part, if it proves that it is not responsible for the event which gave rise to the damage.</p>	<p>1. Any person or Member State that has suffered material or non-material damage as a result of an unlawful processing operation or any other act incompatible with this Regulation shall be entitled to receive compensation from the Member State which is responsible for the damage suffered or from eu-LISA, which is responsible for the damage suffered where it has not complied with the obligations set out in this Regulation or in Regulation 45/2001. That Member State or eu-LISA shall be exempted from its liability, in whole or in part, if it proves that it is not responsible for the event which gave rise to the damage.</p>	<p>1. Any person or Member State that has suffered material or non-material damage as a result of an unlawful processing operation or any other act incompatible with this Regulation shall be entitled to receive compensation from the Member State which is responsible for the damage suffered or from eu-LISA, which is responsible for the damage suffered where it has not complied with the obligations set out in this Regulation or in Regulation 45/2001. That Member State or eu-LISA shall be exempted from its liability, in whole or in part, if it proves that it is not responsible for the event which gave rise to the damage.</p>
208.	<p>2. If any failure of a Member State to comply with its obligations under this Regulation causes damage to the ECRIS-TCN system, that Member State shall be held liable for such damage, unless and insofar as eu-LISA or another Member State participating in the ECRIS-TCN system failed to take reasonable measures to prevent the damage from occurring or to minimise its impact.</p>	<p>2. If any failure of a Member State to comply with its obligations under this Regulation causes damage to the ECRIS-TCN system, that Member State shall be held liable for such damage, unless and insofar as eu-LISA or another Member State participating in the ECRIS-TCN system failed to take reasonable measures to prevent the damage from occurring or to minimise its impact.</p>	<p>2. If any failure of a Member State, Eurojust, Europol, or the European Public Prosecutor's Office to comply with its obligations under this Regulation causes damage to the ECRIS-TCN system, that Member State or body shall be held liable for such damage, unless and insofar as eu-LISA or another Member State participating in the ECRIS-TCN system failed to take reasonable measures to prevent the damage from occurring or to minimise its</p>	<p>2. If any failure of a Member State, Eurojust, Europol, or the European Public Prosecutor's Office to comply with its obligations under this Regulation causes damage to the ECRIS-TCN system, that Member State or body shall be held liable for such damage, unless and insofar as eu-LISA or another Member State participating in the ECRIS-TCN system failed to take reasonable measures to prevent the damage from occurring or to minimise its</p>

			impact.	impact.
209.	3. Claims for compensation against a Member State for the damage referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be governed by the national law of the defendant Member State.	3. Claims for compensation against a Member State for the damage referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be governed by the national law of the defendant Member State.	3. Claims for compensation against a Member State for the damage referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be governed by the national law of the defendant Member State. Claims for compensation against EU-LISA for the damage referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be subject to the conditions provided for in the Treaties.	3. Claims for compensation against a Member State for the damage referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be governed by the national law of the defendant Member State. Claims for compensation against EU-LISA for the damage referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be subject to the conditions provided for in the Treaties.
210.	ARTICLE 19 - Self monitoring			
211.	Member States shall ensure that each central authority takes the measures necessary to comply with this Regulation and cooperates, where necessary, with the supervisory authority and national supervisory authority.	Member States shall ensure that each central authority takes the measures necessary to comply with this Regulation and cooperates, where necessary, with the supervisory authority and national supervisory authority.	Member States shall ensure that each central authority takes the measures necessary to comply with this Regulation and cooperates, where necessary, with the supervisory authority and national supervisory authority.	Member States shall ensure that each central authority takes the measures necessary to comply with this Regulation and cooperates, where necessary, with the supervisory authority and national supervisory authority.
212.	ARTICLE 20 - Penalties			
213.	Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that any use of data entered in the ECRIS-TCN system in contravention of this Regulation is punishable by penalties in accordance with national law, that are effective,	1. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that any use of data entered in the ECRIS-TCN system in contravention of this Regulation is punishable by penalties in accordance with national law, Article 84 of Regulation (EU)	[Deleted]	Possible compromise: 1. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that any use of data entered in the ECRIS-TCN system in contravention of this Regulation is punishable by penalties in accordance with national law and

	proportionate and dissuasive.	<i>2016/679 and Article 57 of Directive (EU) 2016/680, that are effective, proportionate and dissuasive. (AM 70)</i>		the applicable Union data protection rules that are effective, proportionate and dissuasive. <i>(EP's text with refinement)</i>
214.		<i>1a. Europol, Eurojust [and the European Public Prosecutor's Office] shall take the necessary measures to ensure that members of their staff authorised to access the ECRIS-TCN system are subjected to internal disciplinary measures if they make use of data from the ECRIS-TCN system in a way which does not conform with this Regulation. (AM 71)</i>		Possible compromise: 1a. Europol, Eurojust and the European Public Prosecutor's Office shall take the necessary measures to ensure that members of their staff (...) are subjected to internal disciplinary measures if they make use of data from the ECRIS-TCN system in a way which does not conform with this Regulation. <i>(EP's text with refinement)</i>

CHAPTER V

RIGHTS AND SUPERVISION ON DATA PROTECTION

	COM proposal	EP amendments	Council General Approach	Compromise text
215.	ARTICLE 21 - Data controller and data processor			
216.	1. Each central authority of the Member State is to be considered as controller in accordance with Directive (EU) 2016/680 for the processing of the personal data by that Member State under this Regulation.	1. Each central authority of the Member State is to be considered as controller in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/679 for the processing of the personal data by that Member State under this Regulation. <i>(AM 72)</i>	1. Each central authority of the Member State is to be considered as controller in accordance with Regulation 2016/679 or Directive (EU) 2016/680 for the processing of the personal data by that Member State under this Regulation.	1. Each central authority of the Member State is to be considered as controller in accordance with applicable Union data protection rules for the processing of the personal data by that Member State under this Regulation. (3rd Trilogue, 24 April)
217.	2. eu-LISA shall be considered as data processor in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 45/2001/EU as regards the personal data entered into the Central System by the Member States.	2. eu-LISA shall be considered as data processor in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 45/2001/EU <i>[or its successor]</i> as regards the personal data entered into the Central System by the Member States. <i>(AM 73)</i>	2. eu-LISA shall be considered as data processor in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 as regards the personal data entered into the Central System by the Member States.	2. eu-LISA shall be considered as data processor in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 45/2001/EU [or its successor] as regards the personal data entered into the Central System by the Member States. (EP's text, agreement confirmed, 2nd Trilogue, 22 March)
218.	ARTICLE 22 - Purpose of the processing of personal data			
219.	1. The data included in the Central System shall only be processed for the purpose of the identification of the Member State(s) holding the criminal records information of	1. The data included in the Central System shall only be processed for the purpose of the identification of the Member State(s) holding the criminal records information of third	1. The data included in the Central System shall only be processed for the purpose of the identification of the Member State(s) holding the criminal records information of third	1. The data included in the Central System shall only be processed for the purpose of the identification of the Member State(s) holding the criminal records information of third country

	third country nationals.	country nationals.	country nationals.	nationals.
220.	<p>2. Access to the ECRIS-TCN system for <i>entering, amending, deleting and consulting the data referred to in Article 5 shall be reserved exclusively to duly authorised staff of the central authorities, and to duly authorised staff of the bodies referred to in Article 15 for consulting the data.</i> That access shall be limited to the extent needed for the performance of the tasks in accordance with the purpose referred to in paragraph 1, and proportionate to the objectives pursued.</p>	<p>2. Access to the ECRIS-TCN system for entering, amending, deleting and consulting the data referred to in Article 5 shall be reserved exclusively to duly authorised staff of the central authorities, and to duly authorised staff of the bodies referred to in Article 15 for consulting the data. That access shall be limited to the extent needed for the performance of the tasks in accordance with the purpose referred to in paragraph 1, and <i>to what is necessary and</i> proportionate to the objectives pursued. <i>(AM 74)</i></p>	<p>2. With the exception of duly authorised staff of the bodies referred to in Article 14, who shall have access to the ECRIS-TCN system for the purpose of consulting the data referred to in Article 5, access to the ECRIS-TCN system shall be reserved exclusively to duly authorised staff of the central authorities. Access shall be limited to the extent needed for the performance of the tasks in accordance with the purpose referred to in paragraph 1, and proportionate to the objectives pursued.</p>	<p>Possible compromise:</p> <p>2. With the exception of duly authorised staff of the <u>Union</u> bodies referred to in Article 14, who have access to the ECRIS-TCN system for the purpose of consulting the data referred to in Article 5, access to the ECRIS-TCN system shall be reserved exclusively to duly authorised staff of the central authorities. Access shall be limited to the extent needed for the performance of the tasks in accordance with the purpose referred to in paragraph 1, and <u>to what is necessary and</u> proportionate to the objectives pursued. <i>(merge of EP's and Council's text)</i></p>
221.	<p>ARTICLE 23 - Right of access, correction and deletion (COM proposal)</p> <p>ARTICLE 23 - Right of access, rectification, erasure [and restriction of processing] (Council GA)</p>			
222.	<p>1. The requests of third country nationals related to the rights set out in Articles 14 and 16 of Directive (EU) 2016/680 may be addressed to the central authority of any Member State.</p>	<p>1. The requests of third country nationals related to the rights set out in Articles 14 and 16 of Directive (EU) 2016/680 may be addressed to the central authority of any Member State.</p>	<p>1. The requests of third country nationals concerning the rights set out in Articles 15, 16, 17 and 18 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and in Articles 14 and 16 of Directive (EU) 2016/680 may be addressed to the central authority of any Member State.</p>	<p>Possible compromise:</p> <p>The requests of third country nationals concerning the rights of access to personal data and to rectification and erasure <u>and to restriction of processing of</u> personal data, which are set out in the applicable Union data</p>

				<p>protection rules, may be addressed to the central authority of any Member State.</p> <p><i>Council still has to verify this text. PRES takes a positive view, since Art. 18 of the GDPR is about restriction of processing.</i></p>
223.	<p>2. If a request is made to a Member State other than the convicting Member State, <i>the authorities of the Member State to which the request has been made shall check the accuracy of the data and the lawfulness of the data processing in the ECRIS-TCN system within a time limit of one month if that check can be done without consulting the convicting Member State. Otherwise, the Member State other than the convicting Member State shall contact the authorities of the convicting Member State within 14 days and the convicting Member State shall check the accuracy of the data and the lawfulness of the data processing within one month from the contact.</i></p>	<p>2. If a request is made to a Member State other than the convicting Member State, the authorities of the Member State to which the request has been made shall contact the authorities of the convicting Member State <i>without delay, and in any event within seven days after receiving the request.</i> The convicting Member State shall check the accuracy of the data and the lawfulness of the data processing <i>and respond</i> within one <i>week</i> from the contact.(AM 75)</p>	<p>2. Where a request is made to a Member State other than the convicting Member State, the Member State to which the request has been made shall forward it to the convicting Member State. Upon receipt of the request, the convicting Member State shall check the accuracy of the data and the lawfulness of the data processing in the ECRIS-TCN system without undue delay.</p>	<p>TO BE DISCUSSED</p>
224.	<p>3. In the event that data</p>	<p>3. In the event that data</p>	<p>3. In the event that data</p>	<p>TO BE DISCUSSED</p>

	<p>recorded in the ECRIS-TCN system are factually inaccurate or have been recorded unlawfully, the convicting Member State shall correct or delete the data in accordance with Article 9. The convicting Member State <i>or, where applicable, the Member State to which the request has been made</i> shall confirm in writing to the person concerned without delay that action has been taken to correct or delete data relating to that person.</p>	<p>recorded in the ECRIS-TCN system are factually inaccurate or have been recorded unlawfully, the convicting Member State shall correct or delete the data in accordance with Article 9. The convicting Member State shall confirm in writing to the person concerned without delay that action has been taken to correct or delete data relating to that person. The convicting Member State shall also without delay inform any other Member State who has been a recipient of conviction information pertaining to this record what action has been taken. (AM 76)</p>	<p>recorded in the ECRIS-TCN system are inaccurate or have been processed unlawfully, the convicting Member State shall rectify or erase the data in accordance with Article 9. The convicting Member State or, where applicable, the Member State to which the request has been made shall confirm in writing to the person concerned without undue delay that action has been taken to rectify or erase data relating to that person.</p>	
225.	<p>4. If the Member State to which the request has been made does not agree that data recorded in the ECRIS-TCN system are factually inaccurate or have been recorded unlawfully, that Member State shall adopt an <i>administrative</i> decision explaining in writing to the person concerned without delay why it <i>is not prepared</i> to correct or delete data relating to <i>him</i>.</p>	<p>4. If the <i>convicting</i> Member State does not agree that data recorded in the ECRIS-TCN system are factually inaccurate or have been recorded unlawfully, that Member State shall adopt an administrative decision explaining in writing to the person concerned without delay why it is not prepared to correct or delete data relating to him <i>or her</i>. Such cases shall be communicated to the European Data Protection Supervisor and the national supervisory authority for data protection. (AM 77)</p>	<p>4. If the convicting Member State does not agree that data recorded in the ECRIS-TCN system are inaccurate or have been processed unlawfully, that Member State shall adopt a decision explaining in writing to the person concerned without undue delay why it will not rectify or erase data relating to that person.</p>	<p>Informal Presidency suggestion:</p> <p>4. If the convicting Member State does not agree that data recorded in the ECRIS-TCN system are factually inaccurate or have been recorded unlawfully, that Member State shall adopt an administrative or judicial decision explaining in writing to the person concerned why it is not prepared to rectify or erase data relating to him or her. Such cases may be communicated to the national supervisory authority for data protection.</p>

226.	5. The Member State which has adopted the <i>administrative</i> decision pursuant to paragraph 4 shall also provide the person concerned with information explaining the steps which that person can take if <i>he or she does not accept the explanation</i> . This shall include information on how to bring an action or a complaint before the competent authorities or courts of that Member State and any assistance, including from the supervisory authorities, that is available in accordance with the national law of that Member State.	5. The Member State which has adopted the administrative decision pursuant to paragraph 4 shall also provide the person concerned with information explaining the steps which that person can take if he or she does not accept the explanation. This shall include information on how to bring an action or a complaint before the competent authorities or courts of that Member State and any assistance, including from the supervisory authorities, that is available in accordance with the national law of that Member State.	5. The Member State which has adopted the decision pursuant to paragraph 4 shall also provide the person concerned with information explaining the steps which that person can take if the explanation given pursuant to paragraph 4 is not acceptable to them . This shall include information on how to bring an action or a complaint before the competent authorities or courts of that Member State and any assistance, including from the supervisory authorities, that is available in accordance with the national law of that Member State.	TO BE DISCUSSED
227.	6. Any request made pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2 shall contain the necessary information to identify the person concerned. That information shall be used exclusively to enable the exercise of the rights referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 and shall be erased immediately afterwards.	6. Any request made pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2 shall contain the necessary information to identify the person concerned. That information shall be used exclusively to enable the exercise of the rights referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 and shall be erased immediately afterwards.	6. Any request made pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2 shall contain the information necessary to identify the person concerned. That information shall be used exclusively to enable the exercise of the rights referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 and shall be erased immediately afterwards.	6. Any request made pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2 shall contain the information necessary to identify the person concerned. That information shall be used exclusively to enable the exercise of the rights referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 and shall be erased immediately afterwards.
228.	7. Whenever a person requests data relating to him- or herself in accordance with paragraph 2, the central	7. Whenever a person requests data relating to him- or herself in accordance with paragraph 2, the central authority shall keep a	7. Whenever a person requests data relating to him- or herself in accordance with paragraph 2, the central authority shall keep a	TO BE DISCUSSED (time limits)

	authority shall keep a record in the form of a written document that such a request was made and how it was addressed and by which authority and shall make that document available to the supervisory authorities without delay.	record in the form of a written document that such a request was made and how it was addressed and by which authority and shall make that document available to the supervisory authorities without delay. That record shall be deleted after three years. (AM 78)	record in the form of a written document that such a request was made and how it was addressed and by which authority.	
229.		7a. Where applicable, if a search in the Central System returns no hits, the third country national asking for information on his own criminal record shall receive a statement certifying that the search in the Central System returned no hits. (AM 79)		TO BE DISCUSSED
230.	ARTICLE 24 - Cooperation to ensure the rights on data protection			
231.	1. The central authorities of the Member States shall cooperate with each other in order to enforce the rights laid down in Article 23.	1. The central authorities of the Member States shall cooperate with each other in order to enforce the rights laid down in Article 23.	1. The central authorities of the Member States shall cooperate with each other in order to ensure respect for the rights laid down in Article 23.	1. The central authorities of the Member States shall cooperate with each other in order to ensure respect for the rights laid down in Article 23. (Council's text)
232.	2. In each Member State, the supervisory authority shall, upon request, assist and advise the person concerned in exercising his or her right to correct or delete data relating to him or her.	2. In each Member State, the supervisory authority shall be able to audit the central authorities, shall be informed of all incidents referred to in Article 9(3) and (4) and Article 23(4), and upon request, assist and advise the person concerned in exercising his or her right to correct or delete data	2. In each Member State, the supervisory authority shall, upon request, provide information to the person concerned on how to exercise his or her right to rectify or erase data relating to him or her.	TO BE DISCUSSED

		relating to him or her. <i>(AM 80)</i>		
233.	3. In order to achieve those aims, the supervisory authority of the Member State which transmitted the data and the supervisory authorities of the Member States to which the request has been made shall cooperate with each other.	3. In order to achieve those aims, the supervisory authority of the Member State which transmitted the data and the supervisory authorities of the Member States to which the request has been made shall cooperate with each other.	3. In order to achieve those aims, the supervisory authority of the Member State which transmitted the data and the supervisory authorities of the Member States to which the request has been made shall cooperate with each other.	3. In order to achieve those aims, the supervisory authority of the Member State which transmitted the data and the supervisory authorities of the Member States to which the request has been made shall cooperate with each other.
234.	ARTICLE 25 - Remedies			TO BE DISCUSSED
235.	1. In each Member State any person shall have the right to bring an action or a complaint in the Member State which refused the right of access to or the right of correction or deletion of data relating to him or her, provided for in Article 23.	1. <i>In accordance with Chapter VIII of Directive (EU) 2016/680</i> , in each Member State any person shall have the right to bring an action <i>before a court and the right to bring</i> a complaint in the Member State which refused the right of access to or the right of correction or deletion of data relating to him or her, provided for in Article 23. <i>(AM 81)</i>	[Deleted]	TO BE DISCUSSED
236.	2. The assistance of the supervisory authorities shall remain available throughout the proceedings.	2. The assistance of the supervisory authorities shall remain available throughout the proceedings.	[Deleted]	TO BE DISCUSSED
237.	ARTICLE 26 - Supervision by the supervisory authority			
238.	1. Each Member State shall ensure that the supervisory authority or authorities	1. Each Member State shall ensure that the supervisory authority or authorities designated	1. Each Member State shall ensure that the supervisory authority or authorities designated	1. Each Member State shall ensure that the supervisory authority or authorities designated

	designated pursuant to Article 41 of Directive (EU) 2016/680 shall monitor the lawfulness of the processing of personal data referred to in Article 6 by the Member State concerned, including their transmission to and from the ECRIS-TCN system.	pursuant to Article 51 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 shall monitor the lawfulness of the processing of personal data referred to in Article 6 by the Member State concerned, including their transmission to and from the ECRIS-TCN system. (AM 82)	pursuant to Article 51 of Regulation 2016/679 or Article 41 of Directive (EU) 2016/680 shall monitor the lawfulness of the processing of personal data referred to in Article 6 by the Member State concerned, including their transmission to and from the ECRIS-TCN system.	pursuant to applicable Union data protection rules shall monitor the lawfulness of the processing of personal data referred to in Article 6 by the Member State concerned, including their transmission to and from the ECRIS-TCN system.
239.	2. The supervisory authority shall ensure that an audit of the data processing operations in the national criminal records and fingerprints databases is carried out in accordance with relevant international auditing standards at least every four years from the start of operations of the ECRIS-TCN system.	2. The supervisory authority shall ensure that an audit of the data processing operations in the national criminal records and fingerprints databases is carried out in accordance with relevant international auditing standards at least every three years from the start of operations of the ECRIS-TCN system. (AM 83)	2. The supervisory authority shall ensure that an audit of the data processing operations in the national criminal records and fingerprints databases is carried out in accordance with relevant international auditing standards at least every four years from the start of operations of the ECRIS-TCN system.	TO BE DISCUSSED (time limits)
240.	3. Member States shall ensure that their supervisory authority has sufficient resources to fulfil the tasks entrusted to it under this Regulation.	3. Member States shall ensure that their supervisory authority has sufficient resources and training to fulfil the tasks entrusted to it under this Regulation. (AM 84)	3. Member States shall ensure that their supervisory authority has sufficient resources to fulfil the tasks entrusted to it under this Regulation.	3. Member States shall ensure that their supervisory authority has sufficient resources to fulfil the tasks entrusted to it under this Regulation. (Council's text)
241.	4. Each Member State shall supply any information requested by the supervisory authorities and shall, in particular, provide them with information on the activities	4. Each Member State shall supply any information requested by the supervisory authorities and shall, in particular, provide them with information on the activities carried out in accordance with	4. Each Member State shall supply any information requested by the supervisory authorities and shall, in particular, provide them with information on the activities carried out in accordance with	4. Each Member State shall supply any information requested by the supervisory authorities and shall, in particular, provide them with information on the activities carried out in accordance with

	carried out in accordance with Articles 12, 13 and 17. Each Member State shall grant the supervisory authorities access to their records pursuant to Article 29 and allow them access at all times to all their ECRIS-TCN system related premises.	Articles 12, 13 and 17. Each Member State shall grant the supervisory authorities access to their records pursuant to Articles 23(7) and 29 and allow them access at all times to all their ECRIS-TCN system related premises. (AM 85)	Articles 12, 13 and 17. Each Member State shall grant the supervisory authorities access to their records pursuant to Article 29 and allow them access at all times to all their ECRIS-TCN system related premises.	Articles 12, 13 and 17. Each Member State shall grant the supervisory authorities access to their records pursuant to Articles 23(7) and 29 and allow them access at all times to all their ECRIS-TCN system related premises. (EP's text)
242.	ARTICLE 27 - Supervision by the European Data Protection Supervisor			
243.	1. The European Data Protection Supervisor shall ensure that the personal data processing activities of eu-LISA concerning the ECRIS-TCN system are carried out in accordance with this Regulation.	1. The European Data Protection Supervisor shall ensure that the personal data processing activities of eu-LISA concerning the ECRIS-TCN system are carried out in accordance with this Regulation.	1. The European Data Protection Supervisor shall monitor that the personal data processing activities of eu-LISA concerning the ECRIS-TCN system are carried out in accordance with this Regulation.	1. The European Data Protection Supervisor shall monitor that the personal data processing activities of eu-LISA concerning the ECRIS-TCN system are carried out in accordance with this Regulation.
244.	2. The European Data Protection Supervisor shall ensure that an audit of the Agency's personal data processing activities is carried out in accordance with relevant international auditing standards at least every four years. A report of that audit shall be sent to the European Parliament, the Council, eu-LISA, the Commission, the supervisory authorities and the national supervisory authorities. eu-	2. The European Data Protection Supervisor shall ensure that an audit of the Agency's personal data processing activities is carried out in accordance with relevant international auditing standards at least every three years. A report of that audit shall be sent to the European Parliament, the Council, eu-LISA, the Commission, the supervisory authorities and the national supervisory authorities. eu-LISA shall be given an opportunity to	2. The European Data Protection Supervisor shall ensure that an audit of the Agency's personal data processing activities is carried out in accordance with relevant international auditing standards at least every four years. A report of that audit shall be sent to the European Parliament, the Council, eu-LISA, the Commission, the supervisory authorities and the national supervisory authorities. eu-LISA shall be given an opportunity to	TO BE DISCUSSED (time limits)

	LISA shall be given an opportunity to make comments before the report is adopted.	make comments before the report is adopted. <i>(AM 86)</i>	make comments before the report is adopted.	
245.	3. eu-LISA shall supply information requested by the European Data Protection Supervisor, give him or her access to all documents and to its records referred to in Article 29 and allow him or her access to all of its premises at any time.	3. eu-LISA shall supply information requested by the European Data Protection Supervisor, give him or her access to all documents and to its records referred to in Article 29 and allow him or her access to all of its premises at any time.	3. eu-LISA shall supply information requested by the European Data Protection Supervisor, give him or her access to all documents and to its records referred to in Article 29 and allow him or her access to all of its premises at any time.	3. eu-LISA shall supply information requested by the European Data Protection Supervisor, give him or her access to all documents and to its records referred to in Article 29 and allow him or her access to all of its premises at any time.
246.	ARTICLE 28 - Cooperation among supervisory authorities and the European Data Protection Supervisor			
247.	Coordinated supervision should be ensured in accordance with Article 62 of [new data protection Regulation for Union institutions and bodies].	Coordinated supervision <i>shall</i> be ensured in accordance with Article 62 of [new data protection Regulation for Union institutions and bodies]. <i>(AM 87)</i>	Coordinated supervision should be ensured in accordance with Article 62 of [new data protection Regulation for Union institutions and bodies].	Coordinated supervision shall be ensured in accordance with Article 62 of [new data protection Regulation for Union institutions and bodies] <i>(EP's text, agreement confirmed, 2nd Trilogue, 22 March)</i>
248.	ARTICLE 29 - Keeping of logs			
249.	1. eu-LISA and the competent authorities shall ensure, in accordance with their respective responsibilities, that all data processing operations in the ECRIS-TCN system data are logged for the purposes of checking the admissibility of the request, monitoring the lawfulness of the data	1. eu-LISA and the competent authorities shall ensure, in accordance with their respective responsibilities, that all data processing operations in the ECRIS-TCN system data are logged for the purposes of checking the admissibility of the request, monitoring the lawfulness of the data processing and data	1. eu-LISA and the competent authorities shall ensure, in accordance with their respective responsibilities, that all data processing operations in the ECRIS-TCN system data are logged in accordance with paragraph 2 for the purposes of checking the admissibility of the request, monitoring data integrity,	1. eu-LISA and the competent authorities shall ensure, in accordance with their respective responsibilities, that all data processing operations in the ECRIS-TCN system data are logged in accordance with paragraph 2 for the purposes of checking the admissibility of the request, monitoring data integrity,

	processing and data integrity and security, and self-monitoring.	integrity and security, and self-monitoring.	security and the lawfulness of the data processing as well as for the purposes of self-monitoring.	security and the lawfulness of the data processing as well as for the purposes of self-monitoring. <i>(Council's text, agreement confirmed, 2nd Trilogue, 22 March)</i>
250.	2. The log or documentation shall show:	2. The log or documentation shall show:	2. The log shall show:	2. The log shall show:
251.	(rr) the purpose of the request for access to ECRIS-TCN system data;	(a) the purpose of the request for access to ECRIS-TCN system data;	(a) the purpose of the request for access to ECRIS-TCN system data;	(a) the purpose of the request for access to ECRIS-TCN system data;
252.	(ss) the data transmitted as referred to in Article 5;	(b) the data transmitted as referred to in Article 5;	(b) the data transmitted as referred to in Article 5;	(b) the data transmitted as referred to in Article 5;
253.	(tt) the national file reference;	(c) the national file reference;	(c) the national file reference;	c) the national file reference;
254.	(uu) the date and exact time of the operation;	(d) the date and exact time of the operation;	(d) the date and exact time of the operation;	(d) the date and exact time of the operation;
255.	(vv) the data used for a query;	(e) the data used for a query;	(e) the data used for a query;	(e) the data used for a query;
256.	(ww) the identifying mark of the official who carried out the search <i>and of the official who ordered the search.</i>	(f) the identifying mark of the official who carried out the search and of the official who ordered the search.	(f) the identifying mark of the official who carried out the search.	TO BE DISCUSSED
257.	3. The logs of consultations and disclosures shall make it possible to establish the justification of such operations.	3. The logs of consultations and disclosures shall make it possible to establish the justification of such operations.	3. The log of consultations and disclosures shall make it possible to establish the justification of such operations.	3. The log of consultations and disclosures shall make it possible to establish the justification of such operations.
258.	4. Logs and	4. Logs and documentation	4. Logs shall be used only for	TO BE DISCUSSED

	<p>documentation shall be used only for monitoring the lawfulness of data processing and for ensuring data integrity and security. Only logs containing non-personal data may be used for the monitoring and evaluation referred to in Article 34. Those logs shall be protected by appropriate measures against unauthorised access and deleted after one year, if they are no longer required for monitoring procedures which have already begun.</p>	<p>shall be used only for monitoring the lawfulness of data processing and for ensuring data integrity and security. Only logs containing non-personal data may be used for the monitoring and evaluation referred to in Article 34. Those logs shall be protected by appropriate measures against unauthorised access and deleted after <i>three years</i>, if they are no longer required for monitoring procedures which have already begun. (AM 88)</p>	<p>monitoring the lawfulness of data processing and for ensuring data integrity and security. Only logs containing non-personal data may be used for the monitoring and evaluation referred to in Article 34. Those logs shall be protected by appropriate measures against unauthorised access and deleted after one year, if they are no longer required for monitoring procedures which have already begun.</p>	
259.	<p>5. On request, eu-LISA shall make the logs of its processing operations available to the central authorities without undue delay.</p>	<p>5. On request, eu-LISA shall make the logs of its processing operations available to the central authorities without undue delay.</p>	<p>5. On request, eu-LISA shall make the logs of its processing operations available to the central authorities without undue delay.</p>	<p>5. On request, eu-LISA shall make the logs of its processing operations available to the central authorities without undue delay.</p>
260.	<p>6. The competent national supervisory authorities responsible for checking the admissibility of the request and monitoring the lawfulness of the data processing and data integrity and security shall have access to those logs at their request for the purpose of fulfilling their duties. On request, the central authorities shall make the logs of their</p>	<p>6. The competent national supervisory authorities responsible for checking the admissibility of the request and monitoring the lawfulness of the data processing and data integrity and security shall have access to those logs at their request for the purpose of fulfilling their duties. On request, the central authorities shall make the logs of their processing operations available to the competent</p>	<p>6. The competent national supervisory authorities responsible for checking the admissibility of the request and monitoring the lawfulness of the data processing and data integrity and security shall have access to those logs at their request for the purpose of fulfilling their duties. On request, the central authorities shall make the logs of their processing operations available to the competent</p>	<p>6. The competent national supervisory authorities responsible for checking the admissibility of the request and monitoring the lawfulness of the data processing and data integrity and security shall have access to those logs at their request for the purpose of fulfilling their duties. On request, the central authorities shall make the logs of their processing operations available to the</p>

	processing operations available to the competent supervisory authorities without undue delay.	supervisory authorities without undue delay.	supervisory authorities without undue delay.	competent supervisory authorities without undue delay.
--	---	--	--	---

CHAPTER VI

FINAL PROVISIONS

	COM proposal	EP amendments	Council General Approach	Possible compromise
261.	ARTICLE 30 - Use of data for reporting and statistics			
262.	<p>1. The duly authorised staff of eu-LISA, the competent authorities, <i>and the Commission</i> shall have access to the data processed within the ECRIS-TCN system solely for the purposes of reporting and providing statistics without allowing for individual identification.</p>	<p>1. The duly authorised staff of eu-LISA <i>and</i> the competent authorities shall have access to the data processed within the ECRIS-TCN system solely for the purposes of reporting and providing statistics without allowing for individual identification. <i>(AM 89)</i></p>	<p>1. The duly authorised staff of eu-LISA, the competent authorities and the Commission shall have access to the data processed within the ECRIS-TCN system solely for the purposes of reporting and providing statistics without allowing for individual identification.</p>	TO BE DISCUSSED
263.	<p>2. For the purpose of paragraph 1, eu-LISA shall establish, implement and host a central repository in its technical site(s) containing the data referred to in paragraph 1 which would not allow for the identification of individuals and would allow to obtain customisable reports and statistics. Access to the central repository shall be granted by means of secured access with control of access and specific user profiles solely for the purpose of reporting and</p>	<i>Deleted (AM 90)</i>	<p>2. For the purpose of paragraph 1, eu-LISA shall establish, implement and host a central repository in its technical site(s) containing the data referred to in paragraph 1 which would not allow for the identification of individuals and would allow to obtain customisable reports and statistics. Access to the central repository shall be granted by means of secured access with control of access and specific user profiles solely for the purpose of reporting and statistics.</p>	TO BE DISCUSSED

	statistics.			
264.	3. Detailed rules on the operation of the central repository and the data protection and security rules applicable to the repository shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 35(2).	<i>Deleted (AM 91)</i>	3. Detailed rules on the operation of the central repository and the data protection and security rules applicable to the repository shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 35(2).	TO BE DISCUSSED
265.	4. The procedures put in place by eu-LISA to monitor the functioning of the ECRIS-TCN system referred to in Article 34 as well as the ECRIS reference implementation shall include the possibility to produce regular statistics for ensuring that monitoring. Every month eu-LISA shall submit to the Commission non-personal statistics relating to the recording, storage and exchange of information extracted from criminal records through the ECRIS-TCN system and the ECRIS reference implementation. At the request of the Commission, eu-LISA shall provide it with statistics on specific aspects related to the implementation	4. The procedures put in place by eu-LISA to monitor the functioning of the ECRIS-TCN system referred to in Article 34 as well as the ECRIS reference implementation shall include the possibility to produce regular statistics for ensuring that monitoring. Every month eu-LISA shall submit to the Commission non-personal statistics relating to the recording, storage and exchange of information extracted from criminal records through the ECRIS-TCN system and the ECRIS reference implementation. At the request of the Commission, eu-LISA shall provide it with statistics on specific aspects related to the implementation of this Regulation.	4. The procedures put in place by eu-LISA to monitor the functioning of the ECRIS-TCN system referred to in Article 34 as well as the ECRIS reference implementation shall include the possibility to produce regular statistics for monitoring purposes. Every month eu-LISA shall submit to the Commission statistics without allowing for individual identification relating to the recording, storage and exchange of information extracted from criminal records through the ECRIS-TCN system and the ECRIS reference implementation. At the request of the Commission, eu-LISA shall provide it with statistics on specific aspects related to the implementation of this Regulation.	TO BE DISCUSSED

	of this Regulation.			
266.	5. The Member States shall provide eu-LISA with the statistics necessary to fulfil its obligations referred to in this Article. They shall provide statistics on the number of convicted third country nationals, as well as the number of convictions of third country nationals on their territory to the Commission.	5. The Member States shall provide eu-LISA with the statistics necessary to fulfil its obligations referred to in this Article. They shall provide statistics on the number of convicted third country nationals, as well as the number of convictions of third country nationals on their territory to the Commission.	5. The Member States shall provide eu-LISA with the statistics necessary to fulfil its obligations referred to in this Article. They shall provide the Commission with statistics on the number of convicted third country nationals, as well as the number of convictions of third country nationals on their territory.	5. The Member States shall provide eu-LISA with the statistics necessary to fulfil its obligations referred to in this Article. They shall provide the Commission with statistics on the number of convicted third country nationals, as well as the number of convictions of third country nationals on their territory.
267.	ARTICLE 31 - Costs			
268.	1. The costs incurred in connection with the establishment and operation of the Central System, the Communication Infrastructure, the Interface Software and the ECRIS reference implementation shall be borne by the general budget of the Union.	1. The costs incurred in connection with the establishment and operation of the Central System, the Communication Infrastructure, the Interface Software and the ECRIS reference implementation shall be borne by the general budget of the Union. <i>The annual appropriations shall be authorised by the European Parliament and the Council within the limits of the multiannual financial framework and within the framework of the annual budgetary procedure. (AM 92)</i>	1. The costs incurred in connection with the establishment and operation of the Central System, the Communication Infrastructure, the Interface Software and the ECRIS reference implementation shall be borne by the general budget of the Union.	TO BE DISCUSSED
269.	2. The costs of connection of Eurojust, Europol and [the	2. The costs of connection of Eurojust, Europol and [the	2. The costs of connection of Eurojust, Europol and the	2. The costs of connection of Eurojust, Europol and the

	European Public Prosecutor's Office] to the ECRIS-TCN system shall be borne by the budget of those bodies.	European Public Prosecutor's Office] to the ECRIS-TCN system shall be borne by the budget of those bodies.	European Public Prosecutor's Office to the ECRIS-TCN system shall be borne by the budget of those bodies.	European Public Prosecutor's Office to the ECRIS-TCN system shall be borne by the budget of those bodies.
270.	3. Other costs shall be borne by the Member States, specifically the costs incurred by the connection of the existing national criminal record registers, fingerprints databases and the central authorities to the ECRIS-TCN system, as well as the costs of hosting the ECRIS reference implementation.	3. Other costs shall be borne by the Member States, specifically the costs incurred by the connection of the existing national criminal record registers, fingerprints databases and the central authorities to the ECRIS-TCN system, as well as the costs of hosting the ECRIS reference implementation.	3. Other costs shall be borne by the Member States, specifically the costs incurred by the connection of the existing national criminal record registers, fingerprints databases and the central authorities to the ECRIS-TCN system, as well as the costs of hosting the ECRIS reference implementation.	3. Other costs shall be borne by the Member States, specifically the costs incurred by the connection of the existing national criminal record registers, fingerprints databases and the central authorities to the ECRIS-TCN system, as well as the costs of hosting the ECRIS reference implementation.
271.	ARTICLE 32 - Notifications			
272.	The Member States shall notify eu-LISA of their central authorities which have access to enter, amend, delete consult or search data. eu-LISA shall regularly publish a list of these central authorities.	The Member States shall notify eu-LISA of their central authorities which have access to enter, amend, delete, consult or search data. eu-LISA shall publish a list of these central authorities <i>on its website</i> . <i>In the event that there is a change to a Member State's central authority, eu-LISA shall update the list without delay. (AM 93)</i>	The Member States shall notify eu-LISA of their central authorities which have access to enter, amend, delete consult or search data. eu-LISA shall regularly publish a list of these central authorities.	Presidency suggestion: 1. Each Member State shall notify eu-LISA of its central authority, or authorities, that has access to enter, rectify, erase, consult or search data, as well as of any change in this respect. 2. eu-LISA shall ensure the publication of a list of central authorities as notified by the Member States in the Official Journal of the European Union and publish this list on its website. When eu-LISA receives a notification of a change to a

				Member State's central authority, it shall update the list [without delay]. (EP's text with refinements)
273.	ARTICLE 33 - Start of operations (COM proposal)			
	ARTICLE 33 - Entry of data and start of operations (Council GA)			
274.	1. The Commission shall determine the date from which the ECRIS-TCN system is to start operations, after the following conditions are met:	1. The Commission shall determine the date from which the ECRIS-TCN system is to start operations, after the following conditions are met:	1. Once the Commission is satisfied that the following conditions are met , it shall determine the date from which the Member States shall start entering the data referred to in Article 5 into the ECRIS-TCN system:	TO BE DISCUSSED
275.	(xx) the measures referred to in Article 10 have been adopted;	(a) the measures referred to in Articles 10 and 10a have been adopted; <i>(AM 94)</i>	(a) the measures referred to in Article 10 have been adopted;	TO BE DISCUSSED
276.			(b) the Member States have validated the technical and legal arrangements to collect and transmit the data referred to in Article 5 to the ECRIS-TCN system and have notified them to the Commission;	TO BE DISCUSSED
277.	(yy) eu-LISA has declared the successful completion of a comprehensive test of the ECRIS-TCN system, which shall be conducted by eu-LISA in cooperation with the Member States;	(b) eu-LISA has declared the successful completion of a comprehensive test of the ECRIS-TCN system, which shall be conducted by eu-LISA in cooperation with the Member States;	(c) eu-LISA has carried out a comprehensive test of the ECRIS-TCN system, in cooperation with the Member States, using test-data.	TO BE DISCUSSED

278.	(zz) the Member States have validated the technical and legal arrangements to collect and transmit the data referred to in Article 5 to the ECRIS-TCN system and have notified them to the Commission.	(c) the Member States have validated the technical and legal arrangements to collect and transmit the data referred to in Article 5 to the ECRIS-TCN system and have notified them to the Commission.		TO BE DISCUSSED
279.			2. When the Commission has determined the date of start of entry of data in accordance with paragraph 1, it shall communicate this date to the Member States. Within a period of two months following that date, the Member States shall enter the data referred to in Article 5 into the ECRIS-TCN system, taking account of Article 38(2).	TO BE DISCUSSED
280.			3. After the end of the period referred to in paragraph 2, eu-LISA shall carry out a final test of the ECRIS-TCN system, in cooperation with the Member States.	TO BE DISCUSSED
281.	2. eu-LISA shall notify the Commission of the successful completion of the test referred to in point (b) of paragraph (1). The Commission shall inform the European Parliament and the Council of the results of the	2. eu-LISA shall notify the Commission of the successful completion of the test referred to in point (b) of paragraph (1). The Commission shall inform the European Parliament and the Council of the results of the test	4. When the test referred to in paragraph 3 has been successfully completed and eu-LISA considers that the system is ready to start operations, it shall notify the Commission thereof. The Commission shall inform the	TO BE DISCUSSED

	test carried out pursuant to point (b) of paragraph 1.	carried out pursuant to point (b) of paragraph 1.	European Parliament and the Council of the results of the test and it shall decide the date of from which the ECRIS-TCN system is to start operations.	
282.	3. The Commission decision referred to in paragraph 1 shall be published in the <i>Official Journal</i> .	3. The Commission decision referred to in paragraph 1 shall be published in the <i>Official Journal</i> .	5. The decision of the Commission on the date of start of operations, as referred to in paragraph 4 , shall be published in the <i>Official Journal</i> .	TO BE DISCUSSED
283.	4. The Member States shall start using the ECRIS-TCN system from the date determined by the Commission in accordance with paragraph 1.	4. The Member States shall start using the ECRIS-TCN system from the date determined by the Commission in accordance with paragraph 1.	6. The Member States shall start using the ECRIS-TCN system from the date determined by the Commission in accordance with paragraph 5.	TO BE DISCUSSED
284.	ARTICLE 34 - Monitoring and evaluation			
285.	1. eu-LISA shall ensure that procedures are in place to monitor the development of the ECRIS-TCN system in light of objectives relating to planning and costs and to monitor the functioning of the ECRIS-TCN system and the ECRIS reference implementation in light of objectives relating to the technical output, cost-effectiveness, security and quality of service.	1. eu-LISA shall ensure that procedures are in place to monitor the development of the ECRIS-TCN system in light of objectives relating to planning and costs and to monitor the functioning of the ECRIS-TCN system and the ECRIS reference implementation in light of objectives relating to the technical output, cost-effectiveness, security and quality of service.	1. eu-LISA shall ensure that procedures are in place to monitor the development of the ECRIS-TCN system in light of objectives relating to planning and costs and to monitor the functioning of the ECRIS-TCN system and the ECRIS reference implementation in light of objectives relating to the technical output, cost-effectiveness, security and quality of service.	1. eu-LISA shall ensure that procedures are in place to monitor the development of the ECRIS-TCN system in light of objectives relating to planning and costs and to monitor the functioning of the ECRIS-TCN system and the ECRIS reference implementation in light of objectives relating to the technical output, cost-effectiveness, security and quality of service.

286.	2. For the purposes of monitoring the functioning of the system and its technical maintenance, eu-LISA shall have access to the necessary information relating to the data processing operations performed in the ECRIS-TCN system and the ECRIS reference implementation.	2. For the purposes of monitoring the functioning of the system and its technical maintenance, eu-LISA shall have access to the necessary information relating to the data processing operations performed in the ECRIS-TCN system and the ECRIS reference implementation.	2. For the purposes of monitoring the functioning of the system and its technical maintenance, eu-LISA shall have access to the necessary information relating to the data processing operations performed in the ECRIS-TCN system and in the ECRIS reference implementation.	2. For the purposes of monitoring the functioning of the system and its technical maintenance, eu-LISA shall have access to the necessary information relating to the data processing operations performed in the ECRIS-TCN system and in the ECRIS reference implementation.
287.	3. By [six months after the entry into force of this Regulation] and every six months thereafter during the development phase, eu-LISA shall submit a report to the European Parliament and the Council on the state of play of the development of the ECRIS-TCN system. Once the development is finalised, a report shall be submitted to the European Parliament and the Council explaining how the objectives, in particular relating to planning and costs, were achieved, as well as justifying any divergences.	3. By [six months after the entry into force of this Regulation] and every six months thereafter during the development phase, eu-LISA shall submit a report to the European Parliament and the Council on the state of play of the development of the ECRIS-TCN system. <i>That report shall include an overview of the current costs and progress of the project, a financial impact assessment, and information on any technical problems and risks that may impact the overall costs of the system to be borne by the general budget of the Union in accordance with Article 31. (AM 95)</i>	3. By [six months after the entry into force of this Regulation] and every six months thereafter during the development phase, eu-LISA shall submit a report to the European Parliament and the Council on the state of play of the development of the ECRIS-TCN system and the ECRIS reference implementation. This report shall contain information about costs incurred and information as to any risks which may impact on the overall costs of the system. Once the development is finalised, a report shall be submitted to the European Parliament and the Council explaining how the objectives, in particular relating to planning and costs, were achieved, as well as justifying any divergences.	TO BE DISCUSSED

288.		<i>3a. In the event of delays in the development process, the European Parliament and the Council shall be informed as soon as possible of the reasons for the delays and of their impact in terms of time and finances. (AM 96)</i>		TO BE DISCUSSED
289.		<i>3b. As soon as the development is completed, a report shall be submitted to the European Parliament and the Council describing the implementation of the project, any difficulties experienced in reaching project milestones and a detailed assessment of the costs incurred and the technical specifications of the system. (AM 97)</i>		TO BE DISCUSSED
290.		<i>3c. In the event of an upgrade of the system, a report shall be submitted to the European Parliament and the Council, and the costs of the upgrade shall be published accordingly. (AM 98)</i>		TO BE DISCUSSED
291.	4. Two years after the start of operations of the ECRIS-TCN system and every year thereafter, eu-LISA shall submit to the Commission a report on the technical functioning of the ECRIS-TCN system and the ECRIS	4. One year after the start of operations of the ECRIS-TCN system and every year thereafter, eu-LISA shall submit to the Commission a report on the technical functioning of the ECRIS-TCN system and the ECRIS reference implementation,	4. Two years after the start of operations of the ECRIS-TCN system and every year thereafter, eu-LISA shall submit to the Commission a report on the technical functioning of the ECRIS-TCN system and the ECRIS reference implementation,	TO BE DISCUSSED (time limits)

	reference implementation, including the security thereof, based in particular on the statistics on the functioning and use of ECRIS-TCN system and on the exchange, through the ECRIS reference implementation, of information extracted from the criminal records.	including <i>their</i> security <i>and costs</i> , based in particular on the statistics on the functioning and use of ECRIS-TCN system and on the exchange, through the ECRIS reference implementation, of information extracted from the criminal records. (AM 99)	including the security thereof, based in particular on the statistics on the functioning and use of ECRIS-TCN system and on the exchange, through the ECRIS reference implementation, of information extracted from the criminal records.	
292.	5. Three years after the start of operations of the ECRIS-TCN system and every four years thereafter, the Commission shall produce an overall evaluation of the ECRIS-TCN system and the ECRIS reference implementation. That overall evaluation shall include an assessment of the application of the Regulation, an examination of results achieved against objectives and the impact on fundamental rights, and an assessment of the continuing validity of the underlying rationale, the application of the Regulation, the security of the system and any implications on future operations, and shall make any necessary recommendations. The Commission shall transmit	5. Three years after the start of operations of the ECRIS-TCN system and every four years thereafter, the Commission shall produce an overall evaluation of the ECRIS-TCN system and the ECRIS reference implementation. That overall evaluation shall include an assessment of the application of the Regulation, an examination of results achieved against objectives and the impact on fundamental rights, and an assessment of the continuing validity of the underlying rationale, the application of the Regulation, the security of the system and any implications on future operations, and shall make any necessary recommendations. The Commission shall transmit the evaluation report to the European Parliament and the Council.	5. Four years after the start of operations of the ECRIS-TCN system and every four years thereafter, the Commission shall produce an overall evaluation of the ECRIS-TCN system and the ECRIS reference implementation. That overall evaluation shall include an assessment of the application of the Regulation, an examination of results achieved against objectives and the impact on fundamental rights, and an assessment of the continuing validity of the underlying rationale, an assessment of the adequacy of the biometric data used for the proper functioning of ECRIS-TCN , the security of the system and any implications on future operations, and shall include any necessary recommendations. The Commission shall transmit the evaluation report to the European	5. Four years after the start of operations of the ECRIS-TCN system and every four years thereafter, the Commission shall conduct an overall evaluation of the ECRIS-TCN system and the ECRIS reference implementation. The overall evaluation report established on this basis shall include an assessment of the application of this Regulation, an examination of results that have been achieved relative to the objectives that were set and the impact on fundamental rights. The report shall also include an assessment of whether the underlying rationale of the ECRIS-TCN system's operation continues to hold, of the appropriateness of the biometric data used for the purposes of the ECRIS-TCN system, and of the security of the ECRIS-TCN system and of any

	the evaluation report to the European Parliament and the Council.		Parliament, the Council, the European Data Protection Supervisor and the European Agency for Fundamental Rights.	security implications for future operations. The evaluation shall include any necessary recommendations. The Commission shall transmit the report to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Data Protection Supervisor and the European Agency for Fundamental Rights.
293.			5a. The first overall evaluation as referred to in paragraph 5 shall include an assessment of	TO BE DISCUSSED
294.			a) the advisability, necessity and proportionality to include in the ECRIS-TCN system identity information of convicted persons who are citizens of the Union within the meaning of Article 20(1) TFEU, and who hold the nationality of two or more Member States of the Union without also holding the nationality of a third country;	TO BE DISCUSSED
295.			b) the possibility, for some Member States, to continue the use of national ECRIS implementation software, as referred to in Article 4;	TO BE DISCUSSED
296.			c) the insertion of fingerprints in the ECRIS-TCN system, in particular the application of the	TO BE DISCUSSED

			minimum criteria as referred to in Article 5(1)(b)(ii).	
297.			The assessment may be accompanied, if necessary, by legislative proposals. Subsequent overall evaluations may include an assessment of either or both of these aspects.	TO BE DISCUSSED
298.	6. The Member States, Eurojust, Europol[, and the European Public Prosecutor's Office] shall provide eu-LISA and the Commission with the information necessary to draft the reports referred to in this Article according to the quantitative indicators predefined by the Commission or eu-LISA or both. That information shall not jeopardise working methods or include information that reveals sources, staff members or investigations of the designated authorities.	6. The Member States, Eurojust, Europol[, and the European Public Prosecutor's Office], <i>the European Data Protection Supervisor and the national supervisory authorities for data protection</i> shall provide eu-LISA and the Commission with the information necessary to draft the reports referred to in this Article according to the quantitative indicators predefined by the Commission or eu-LISA or both. That information shall not jeopardise working methods or include information that reveals sources, staff members or investigations of the designated authorities. <i>(AM 100)</i>	6. The Member States, Eurojust, Europol, and the European Public Prosecutor's Office shall provide eu-LISA and the Commission with the information necessary to draft the reports referred to in paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 according to the quantitative indicators predefined by the Commission or eu-LISA or both. That information shall not jeopardise working methods or include information that reveals sources, staff members or investigations of the designated authorities.	TO BE DISCUSSED
299.	7. eu-LISA shall provide the Commission with the information necessary to produce the overall evaluations referred to in paragraph 5 .	7. eu-LISA shall provide the Commission with the information necessary to produce the overall evaluations referred to in <i>this Article</i> . <i>(AM 101)</i>	7. eu-LISA shall provide the Commission with the information necessary to produce the overall evaluations referred to in paragraph 5 .	TO BE DISCUSSED

300.		<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Article 34a (new)</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Exercise of the delegation</i></p> <p><i>1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.</i></p> <p><i>2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 6(2) and Article 10a shall be conferred on the Commission for an indeterminate period of time from ... [date of entry into force of this Regulation].</i></p> <p><i>3. The delegation of power referred to in Article 6(2) and Article 10a may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.</i></p> <p><i>4. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult</i></p>		<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Article 34a (new)</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Exercise of the delegation</i></p> <p><i>1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.</i></p> <p><i>2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 6(2) and Article 10a shall be conferred on the Commission for an indeterminate period of time from ... [date of entry into force of this Regulation].</i></p> <p><i>3. The delegation of power referred to in Article 6(2) and Article 10a may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.</i></p> <p><i>4. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the</i></p>
------	--	---	--	--

		<p><i>experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making.</i></p> <p><i>5. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.</i></p> <p><i>6. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Article 6(2) or Article 10a shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or the Council within a period of [two months] of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by [two months] at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council (AM 102)</i></p>		<p><i>principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making.</i></p> <p><i>5. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.</i></p> <p><i>6. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Article 6(2) or Article 10a shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or the Council within a period of [two months] of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by [two months] at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council (EP's text)</i></p>
301.	ARTICLE 35 - Committee procedure			
302.	<p>1. The Commission shall be assisted by a committee. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning</p>	<p>1. The Commission shall be assisted by a committee. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation</p>	<p>1. The Commission shall be assisted by a committee. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation</p>	<p>1. The Commission shall be assisted by a committee. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation</p>

	of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011. ⁴⁹	(EU) No 182/2011. ⁵⁰	(EU) No 182/2011. ⁵¹	(EU) No 182/2011.
303.	2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.	2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.	2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.	2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.
304.			Where no opinion is delivered by the committee the draft implementing act shall not be adopted.	TO BE DISCUSSED
305.	ARTICLE 36 - Advisory Group			
306.	An Advisory Group shall be established by eu-LISA and provide it with the expertise related to the ECRIS-TCN system and the ECRIS reference implementation, in particular in the context of preparation of its annual work programme and its annual activity report. During the design and development phase, Article 11 applies.	An Advisory Group, <i>to include a representative of the European Data Protection Supervisor and a representative of the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights</i> , shall be established by eu-LISA and provide it with the expertise related to the ECRIS-TCN system and the ECRIS reference implementation, in particular in the context of preparation of its annual work programme and its annual activity	eu-LISA shall establish an Advisory Group in order to obtain expertise related to the ECRIS-TCN system and the ECRIS reference implementation, in particular in the context of preparation of its annual work programme and its annual activity report. During the design and development phase, Article 11 applies.	TO BE DISCUSSED

⁴⁹ Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p.13).

⁵⁰ Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p.13).

⁵¹ Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p.13).

		report. During the design and development phase, Article 11 applies. <i>(AM 103)</i>		
307.	[ARTICLE 37 - Amendment of Regulation (EU) No 1077/2011] <i>To be examined if this Article is necessary</i>			
308.	Regulation (EU) No 1077/2011 is amended as follows:	Regulation (EU) No 1077/2011 is amended as follows:	Regulation (EU) No 1077/2011 is amended as follows:	Regulation (EU) No 1077/2011 is amended as follows:
309.	(1) In Article 1, paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:	(1) In Article 1, paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:	(1) In Article 1, paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:	(1) In Article 1, paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:
310.	“2. The Agency shall be responsible for the operational management of the Information System, the Visa Information System, Eurodac, [the Entry/Exit System], [ETIAS], [the automated system for registration, monitoring and the allocation mechanism for applications for international protection] the ECRIS-TCN system and the ECRIS reference implementation.	“2. The Agency shall be responsible for the operational management of the Information System, the Visa Information System, Eurodac, [the Entry/Exit System], [ETIAS], [the automated system for registration, monitoring and the allocation mechanism for applications for international protection] the ECRIS-TCN system and the ECRIS reference implementation.	“2. The Agency shall be responsible for the operational management of the Information System, the Visa Information System, Eurodac, [the Entry/Exit System], [ETIAS], [the automated system for registration, monitoring and the allocation mechanism for applications for international protection] the ECRIS-TCN system and the ECRIS reference implementation.	“2. The Agency shall be responsible for the operational management of the Information System, the Visa Information System, Eurodac, [the Entry/Exit System], [ETIAS], [the automated system for registration, monitoring and the allocation mechanism for applications for international protection] the ECRIS-TCN system and the ECRIS reference implementation.
311.	(2) The following Article is inserted:	(2) The following Article is inserted:	(2) The following article is inserted:	(2) The following article is inserted:
312.	<i>"Article 5a</i> <i>Tasks related to the ECRIS-TCN system</i>	<i>"Article 5a</i> <i>Tasks related to the ECRIS-TCN system</i>	<i>"Article 5a</i> <i>Tasks related to the ECRIS-TCN system</i>	"Article 5a Tasks related to the ECRIS-TCN system

	In relation to the ECRIS-TCN system and the ECRIS reference implementation, the Agency shall perform:	In relation to the ECRIS-TCN system and the ECRIS reference implementation, the Agency shall perform:	In relation to the ECRIS-TCN system and the ECRIS reference implementation, the Agency shall perform:	In relation to the ECRIS-TCN system and the ECRIS reference implementation, the Agency shall perform:
313.	(a) the tasks conferred on it by Regulation (EU) No XXX/20XX of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁵² ;	(a) the tasks conferred on it by Regulation (EU) No XXX/20XX of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁵³ ;	(a) the tasks conferred on it by Regulation (EU) No XXX/20XX of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁵⁴ ;	(a) the tasks conferred on it by Regulation (EU) No XXX/20XX of the European Parliament and of the Council ;
314.	(b) tasks relating to training on the technical use of the ECRIS-TCN system and the ECRIS reference implementation.	(b) tasks relating to training on the technical use of the ECRIS-TCN system and the ECRIS reference implementation.	(b) tasks relating to training on the technical use of the ECRIS-TCN system and the ECRIS reference implementation.	(b) tasks relating to training on the technical use of the ECRIS-TCN system and the ECRIS reference implementation.
315.	(3) In Article 7, paragraph 5 is replaced by the following:	(3) In Article 7, paragraph 5 is replaced by the following:	(3) In Article 7, paragraph 5 is replaced by the following:	(3) In Article 7, paragraph 5 is replaced by the following
316.	“5. Tasks relating to the operational management of the communication infrastructure may be entrusted to external private-sector entities or bodies	“5. Tasks relating to the operational management of the communication infrastructure may be entrusted to external private-sector entities or bodies in	“5. Tasks relating to the operational management of the communication infrastructure may be entrusted to external private-sector entities or bodies in	5. Tasks relating to the operational management of the communication infrastructure may be entrusted to external private-sector entities or bodies in

⁵² Regulation (EU) No XXX/20XX of the European Parliament and of the Council of X.X.X establishing a centralised system for the identification of Member States holding conviction information on third country nationals and stateless persons (TCN) to supplement and support the European Criminal Records Information System (ECRIS-TCN system) and amending Regulation (EU) No 1077/2011 (OJ L ...).”

⁵³ Regulation (EU) No XXX/20XX of the European Parliament and of the Council of X.X.X establishing a centralised system for the identification of Member States holding conviction information on third country nationals and stateless persons (TCN) to supplement and support the European Criminal Records Information System (ECRIS-TCN system) and amending Regulation (EU) No 1077/2011 (OJ L ...).”

⁵⁴ Regulation (EU) No XXX/20XX of the European Parliament and of the Council of X.X.X establishing a centralised system for the identification of Member States holding conviction information on third country nationals and stateless persons (TCN) to supplement and support the European Criminal Records Information System (ECRIS-TCN system) and amending Regulation (EU) No 1077/2011 (OJ L ...).”

	in accordance with Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 966/2012. In such a case, the network provider shall be bound by the security measures referred to in paragraph 4 and shall have no access to SIS II, VIS, Eurodac, [EES], [ETIAS], [the automated system for registration, monitoring and the allocation mechanism for applications for international protection] the ECRIS-TCN system operational data, or to the SIS II-related SIRENE exchange, by any means.	accordance with Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 966/2012. In such a case, the network provider shall be bound by the security measures referred to in paragraph 4 and shall have no access to SIS II, VIS, Eurodac, [EES], [ETIAS], [the automated system for registration, monitoring and the allocation mechanism for applications for international protection] the ECRIS-TCN system operational data, or to the SIS II-related SIRENE exchange, by any means.	accordance with Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 966/2012. In such a case, the network provider shall be bound by the security measures referred to in paragraph 4 and shall have no access to SIS II, VIS, Eurodac, [EES], [ETIAS], [the automated system for registration, monitoring and the allocation mechanism for applications for international protection] the ECRIS-TCN system operational data, or to the SIS II-related SIRENE exchange, by any means.	accordance with Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 966/2012. In such a case, the network provider shall be bound by the security measures referred to in paragraph 4 and shall have no access to SIS II, VIS, Eurodac, [EES], [ETIAS], [the automated system for registration, monitoring and the allocation mechanism for applications for international protection] the ECRIS-TCN system operational data, or to the SIS II-related SIRENE exchange, by any means
317.	(4) In Article 8, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:	(4) In Article 8, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:	(4) In Article 8, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:	(4) In Article 8, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following: “1. The Agency shall monitor the developments in research relevant for the operational management of SIS II, VIS, Eurodac, [EES], [ETIAS], [the automated system for registration, monitoring and the allocation mechanism for applications for international protection], the ECRIS-TCN system and other large-scale IT systems”.
318.	“1. The Agency shall monitor the developments in research relevant for the	“1. The Agency shall monitor the developments in research relevant for the operational	“1. The Agency shall monitor the developments in research relevant for the operational	“1. The Agency shall monitor the developments in research relevant for the operational

	operational management of SIS II, VIS, Eurodac, [EES], [ETIAS], [the automated system for registration, monitoring and the allocation mechanism for applications for international protection], the ECRIS-TCN system and other large-scale IT systems”.	management of SIS II, VIS, Eurodac, [EES], [ETIAS], [the automated system for registration, monitoring and the allocation mechanism for applications for international protection], the ECRIS-TCN system and other large-scale IT systems”.	management of SIS II, VIS, Eurodac, [EES], [ETIAS], [the automated system for registration, monitoring and the allocation mechanism for applications for international protection], the ECRIS-TCN system and other large-scale IT systems”.	management of SIS II, VIS, Eurodac, [EES], [ETIAS], [the automated system for registration, monitoring and the allocation mechanism for applications for international protection], the ECRIS-TCN system and other large-scale IT systems”.
319.	(5) In Article 12, paragraph 1 is amended as follows:	(5) In Article 12, paragraph 1 is amended as follows:	(5) In Article 12, paragraph 1 is amended as follows:	(5) In Article 12, paragraph 1 is amended as follows:
320.	(a) a new point (sa) is added after point (s):	(a) a new point (sa) is added after point (s):	(a) a new point (sa) is added after point (s):	(a) a new point (sa) is added after point (s):
321.	“(sa) adopt the reports on the development of the ECRIS-TCN system pursuant to Article 34(3) of Regulation (EU) No XXX/20XX of the European Parliament and of the Council of X.X.X establishing a centralised system for the identification of Member States holding conviction information on third country nationals and stateless persons (TCN) to supplement and support the European Criminal Records Information System (ECRIS-TCN system) and amending Regulation (EU) No 1077/2011 (OJ L ...)”.	“(sa) adopt the reports on the development of the ECRIS-TCN system pursuant to Article 34(3) of Regulation (EU) No XXX/20XX of the European Parliament and of the Council of X.X.X establishing a centralised system for the identification of Member States holding conviction information on third country nationals and stateless persons (TCN) to supplement and support the European Criminal Records Information System (ECRIS-TCN system) and amending Regulation (EU) No 1077/2011 (OJ L ...)”.	“(sa) adopt the reports on the development of the ECRIS-TCN system pursuant to Article 34(3) of Regulation (EU) No XXX/20XX of the European Parliament and of the Council of X.X.X establishing a centralised system for the identification of Member States holding conviction information on third country nationals and stateless persons (TCN) to supplement and support the European Criminal Records Information System (ECRIS-TCN system) and amending Regulation (EU) No 1077/2011 (OJ L ...)”.	“(sa) adopt the reports on the development of the ECRIS-TCN system pursuant to Article 34(3) of Regulation (EU) No XXX/20XX of the European Parliament and of the Council of X.X.X establishing a centralised system for the identification of Member States holding conviction information on third country nationals and stateless persons (TCN) to supplement and support the European Criminal Records Information System (ECRIS-TCN system) and amending Regulation (EU) No 1077/2011 (OJ L ...)”.

322.	(b) point (t) is replaced by the following:	(b) point (t) is replaced by the following:	(b) point (t) is replaced by the following:	b) point (t) is replaced by the following:
323.	“(t) adopt the reports on the technical functioning of SIS II pursuant to Article 50(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1987/2006 and Article 66(4) of Decision 2007/533/JHA respectively [or Article 54(7) of Regulation XX of XX of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment, operation and use of the Schengen Information System (SIS) in the field of border checks, amending Regulation (EU) No 515/2014 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1987/2006 and Article 71(7) of Regulation XX of XX of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment, operation and use of the Schengen Information System (SIS) in the field of police cooperation in criminal matters, amending Regulation (EU) No 515/2014 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1986/2006, Council Decision 2007/533/JHA and Commission Decision 2010/261/EU] and of VIS pursuant to Article 50(3) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008	“(t) adopt the reports on the technical functioning of SIS II pursuant to Article 50(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1987/2006 and Article 66(4) of Decision 2007/533/JHA respectively [or Article 54(7) of Regulation XX of XX of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment, operation and use of the Schengen Information System (SIS) in the field of border checks, amending Regulation (EU) No 515/2014 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1987/2006 and Article 71(7) of Regulation XX of XX of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment, operation and use of the Schengen Information System (SIS) in the field of police cooperation in criminal matters, amending Regulation (EU) No 515/2014 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1986/2006, Council Decision 2007/533/JHA and Commission Decision 2010/261/EU] and of VIS pursuant to Article 50(3) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008 and Article 17(3) of Decision 2008/633/JHA, [of EES pursuant to Article 64(4) of Regulation (EU)	“(t) adopt the reports on the technical functioning of SIS II pursuant to Article 50(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1987/2006 and Article 66(4) of Decision 2007/533/JHA respectively [or Article 54(7) of Regulation XX of XX of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment, operation and use of the Schengen Information System (SIS) in the field of border checks, amending Regulation (EU) No 515/2014 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1987/2006 and Article 71(7) of Regulation XX of XX of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment, operation and use of the Schengen Information System (SIS) in the field of police cooperation in criminal matters, amending Regulation (EU) No 515/2014 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1986/2006, Council Decision 2007/533/JHA and Commission Decision 2010/261/EU] and of VIS pursuant to Article 50(3) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008 and Article 17(3) of Decision 2008/633/JHA, [of EES pursuant to Article 64(4) of Regulation (EU)	“(t) adopt the reports on the technical functioning of SIS II pursuant to Article 50(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1987/2006 and Article 66(4) of Decision 2007/533/JHA respectively [or Article 54(7) of Regulation XX of XX of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment, operation and use of the Schengen Information System (SIS) in the field of border checks, amending Regulation (EU) No 515/2014 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1987/2006 and Article 71(7) of Regulation XX of XX of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment, operation and use of the Schengen Information System (SIS) in the field of border checks, amending Regulation (EU) No 515/2014 and repealing Regulation

	and Article 17(3) of Decision 2008/633/JHA, [of EES pursuant to Article 64(4) of Regulation (EU) XX/XX of XXX and of ETIAS pursuant to Article 81(4) of Regulation (EU) XX/XX of XXX, and of the ECRIS-TCN system and the ECRIS reference implementation pursuant to Article 34(4) of Regulation (EU) XX/XXX;"]	XX/XX of XXX and of ETIAS pursuant to Article 81(4) of Regulation (EU) XX/XX of XXX, and of the ECRIS-TCN system and the ECRIS reference implementation pursuant to Article 34(4) of Regulation (EU) XX/XXX;"]	XX/XX of XXX and of ETIAS pursuant to Article 81(4) of Regulation (EU) XX/XX of XXX, and of the ECRIS-TCN system and the ECRIS reference implementation pursuant to Article 34(4) of Regulation (EU) XX/XXX;"]	(EC) No 1987/2006 and Article 71(7) of Regulation XX of XX of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment, operation and use of the Schengen Information System (SIS) in the field of police cooperation in criminal matters, amending Regulation (EU) No 515/2014 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1986/2006, Council Decision 2007/533/JHA and Commission Decision 2010/261/EU] and of VIS pursuant to Article 50(3) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008 and Article 17(3) of Decision 2008/633/JHA, [of EES pursuant to Article 64(4) of Regulation (EU) XX/XX of XXX and of ETIAS pursuant to Article 81(4) of Regulation (EU) XX/XX of XXX, and of the ECRIS-TCN system and the ECRIS reference implementation pursuant to Article 34(4) of Regulation (EU) XX/XXX;"]
324.	(c) point (v) is replaced by the following:	(c) point (v) is replaced by the following:	(c) point (v) is replaced by the following:	c) point (v) is replaced by the following:
325.	"(v) adopt formal comments on the European Data Protection Supervisor's reports on the audits pursuant to Article 45(2) of Regulation	"(v) adopt formal comments on the European Data Protection Supervisor's reports on the audits pursuant to Article 45(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1987/2006,	"(v) adopt formal comments on the European Data Protection Supervisor's reports on the audits pursuant to Article 45(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1987/2006,	"(v) adopt formal comments on the European Data Protection Supervisor's reports on the audits pursuant to Article 45(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1987/2006,

	(EC) No 1987/2006, Article 42(2) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008 and Article 31(2) of Regulation (EU) No 603/2013, Article 50(2) of Regulation (EU) XX/XX of XXX [establishing the EES) and Article 57 of Regulation (EU) XX/XX of XXX [establishing the ETIAS) and to Article 27(2) of Regulation (EU) XX/XXXX [establishing the ECRIS-TCN system] and ensure appropriate follow-up of those audits;”.	Article 42(2) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008 and Article 31(2) of Regulation (EU) No 603/2013, Article 50(2) of Regulation (EU) XX/XX of XXX [establishing the EES) and Article 57 of Regulation (EU) XX/XX of XXX [establishing the ETIAS) and to Article 27(2) of Regulation (EU) XX/XXXX [establishing the ECRIS-TCN system] and ensure appropriate follow-up of those audits;”.	Article 42(2) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008 and Article 31(2) of Regulation (EU) No 603/2013, Article 50(2) of Regulation (EU) XX/XX of XXX [establishing the EES) and Article 57 of Regulation (EU) XX/XX of XXX [establishing the ETIAS) and to Article 27(2) of Regulation (EU) XX/XXXX [establishing the ECRIS-TCN system] and ensure appropriate follow-up of those audits;”.	Article 42(2) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008 and Article 31(2) of Regulation (EU) No 603/2013, Article 50(2) of Regulation (EU) XX/XX of XXX [establishing the EES) and Article 57 of Regulation (EU) XX/XX of XXX [establishing the ETIAS) and to Article 27(2) of Regulation (EU) XX/XXXX [establishing the ECRIS-TCN system] and ensure appropriate follow-up of those audits;”.
326.	(aaa) the following point is inserted after point (xa):	(d) the following point is inserted after point (xa):	(d) the following point is inserted after point (xa):	(d) the following point is inserted after point (xa):
327.	“(xb) Publish statistics related to the ECRIS-TCN system and to the ECRIS reference implementation pursuant to Article 30 of Regulation XXXX/XX;”.	“(xb) Publish statistics related to the ECRIS-TCN system and to the ECRIS reference implementation pursuant to Article 30 of Regulation XXXX/XX;”.	“(xb) Publish statistics related to the ECRIS-TCN system and to the ECRIS reference implementation pursuant to Article 30 of Regulation XXXX/XX;”.	“(xb) Publish statistics related to the ECRIS-TCN system and to the ECRIS reference implementation pursuant to Article 30 of Regulation XXXX/XX;”.
328.	(bbb) Point y is replaced by the following:	(e) Point y is replaced by the following:	(e) Point y is replaced by the following:	e) Point y is replaced by the following:
329.	"(y) ensure annual publication of the list of competent authorities authorised to search directly the data contained in SIS II pursuant to Article 31(8) of	"(y) ensure annual publication of the list of competent authorities authorised to search directly the data contained in SIS II pursuant to Article 31(8) of Regulation (EC) No 1987/2006 and Article 46(8) of	"(y) ensure annual publication of the list of competent authorities authorised to search directly the data contained in SIS II pursuant to Article 31(8) of Regulation (EC) No 1987/2006 and Article 46(8) of	"(y) ensure annual publication of the list of competent authorities authorised to search directly the data contained in SIS II pursuant to Article 31(8) of Regulation (EC) No 1987/2006 and Article 46(8) of

	<p>Regulation (EC) No 1987/2006 and Article 46(8) of Decision 2007/533/JHA, together with the list of Offices of the national systems of SIS II (N.SIS II) and SIRENE Bureaux as referred to in Article 7(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1987/2006 and Article 7(3) of Decision 2007/533/JHA respectively [or by Article 36(8) of Regulation XX of XX of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment, operation and use of the Schengen Information System (SIS) in the field of border checks, amending Regulation (EU) No 515/2014 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1987/2006 and by Article 53(8) of Regulation XX of XX of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment, operation and use of the Schengen Information System (SIS) in the field of police cooperation in criminal matters, amending Regulation (EU) No 515/2014 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1986/2006, Council Decision 2007/533/JHA and Commission Decision</p>	<p>Decision 2007/533/JHA, together with the list of Offices of the national systems of SIS II (N.SIS II) and SIRENE Bureaux as referred to in Article 7(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1987/2006 and Article 7(3) of Decision 2007/533/JHA respectively [or by Article 36(8) of Regulation XX of XX of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment, operation and use of the Schengen Information System (SIS) in the field of border checks, amending Regulation (EU) No 515/2014 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1987/2006 and by Article 53(8) of Regulation XX of XX of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment, operation and use of the Schengen Information System (SIS) in the field of police cooperation in criminal matters, amending Regulation (EU) No 515/2014 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1986/2006, Council Decision 2007/533/JHA and Commission Decision 2010/261/EU together with the list of Offices of the national systems of SIS II (N.SIS II) and SIRENE Bureaux as referred to in Article 7(3) of Regulation XX of XX of the European Parliament and of the</p>	<p>Decision 2007/533/JHA, together with the list of Offices of the national systems of SIS II (N.SIS II) and SIRENE Bureaux as referred to in Article 7(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1987/2006 and Article 7(3) of Decision 2007/533/JHA respectively [or by Article 36(8) of Regulation XX of XX of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment, operation and use of the Schengen Information System (SIS) in the field of border checks, amending Regulation (EU) No 515/2014 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1987/2006 and by Article 53(8) of Regulation XX of XX of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment, operation and use of the Schengen Information System (SIS) in the field of police cooperation in criminal matters, amending Regulation (EU) No 515/2014 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1986/2006, Council Decision 2007/533/JHA and Commission Decision 2010/261/EU together with the list of Offices of the national systems of SIS II (N.SIS II) and SIRENE Bureaux as referred to in Article 7(3) of Regulation XX of XX of the European Parliament and of the</p>	<p>Decision 2007/533/JHA, together with the list of Offices of the national systems of SIS II (N.SIS II) and SIRENE Bureaux as referred to in Article 7(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1987/2006 and Article 7(3) of Decision 2007/533/JHA respectively [or by Article 36(8) of Regulation XX of XX of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment, operation and use of the Schengen Information System (SIS) in the field of border checks, amending Regulation (EU) No 515/2014 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1987/2006 and by Article 53(8) of Regulation XX of XX of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment, operation and use of the Schengen Information System (SIS) in the field of police cooperation in criminal matters, amending Regulation (EU) No 515/2014 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1986/2006, Council Decision 2007/533/JHA and Commission Decision 2010/261/EU together with the list of Offices of the national systems of SIS II (N.SIS II) and SIRENE Bureaux as referred to in Article 7(3) of Regulation XX of XX of the European Parliament and of the</p>
--	---	---	---	--

	<p>2010/261/EU together with the list of Offices of the national systems of SIS II (N.SIS II) and SIRENE Bureaux as referred to in Article 7(3) of Regulation XX of XX of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment, operation and use of the Schengen Information System (SIS) in the field of border checks and Article 7(3) of Regulation XX of XX of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment, operation and use of the Schengen Information System (SIS) in the field of police cooperation in criminal matters respectively; [as well as the list of competent authorities pursuant to Article 8(2) of Regulation (EU) XX/XXXX establishing the EES]; [the list of competent authorities pursuant to Article 11 of Regulation (EU) XX/XXXX establishing the ETIAS] and [the list of central authorities pursuant to Article 32 of Regulation XX/XXX establishing the ECRIS-TCN system];"</p>	<p>Council on the establishment, operation and use of the Schengen Information System (SIS) in the field of border checks and Article 7(3) of Regulation XX of XX of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment, operation and use of the Schengen Information System (SIS) in the field of police cooperation in criminal matters respectively; [as well as the list of competent authorities pursuant to Article 8(2) of Regulation (EU) XX/XXXX establishing the EES]; [the list of competent authorities pursuant to Article 11 of Regulation (EU) XX/XXXX establishing the ETIAS] and [the list of central authorities pursuant to Article 32 of Regulation XX/XXX establishing the ECRIS-TCN system];"</p>	<p>Council on the establishment, operation and use of the Schengen Information System (SIS) in the field of border checks and Article 7(3) of Regulation XX of XX of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment, operation and use of the Schengen Information System (SIS) in the field of police cooperation in criminal matters respectively; [as well as the list of competent authorities pursuant to Article 8(2) of Regulation (EU) XX/XXXX establishing the EES]; [the list of competent authorities pursuant to Article 11 of Regulation (EU) XX/XXXX establishing the ETIAS] and [the list of central authorities pursuant to Article 32 of Regulation XX/XXX establishing the ECRIS-TCN system];"</p>	<p>Council on the establishment, operation and use of the Schengen Information System (SIS) in the field of border checks and Article 7(3) of Regulation XX of XX of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment, operation and use of the Schengen Information System (SIS) in the field of police cooperation in criminal matters respectively; [as well as the list of competent authorities pursuant to Article 8(2) of Regulation (EU) XX/XXXX establishing the EES]; [the list of competent authorities pursuant to Article 11 of Regulation (EU) XX/XXXX establishing the ETIAS] and [the list of central authorities pursuant to Article 32 of Regulation XX/XXX establishing the ECRIS-TCN system];"</p>
330.	(6) In Article 15, paragraph 4 is	(6) In Article 15, paragraph 4 is	(6) In Article 15, paragraph 4 is	(6) In Article 15, paragraph 4 is

	replaced by the following:	replaced by the following:	replaced by the following:	replaced by the following:
331.	<p>"4. Europol and Eurojust may attend the meetings of the Management Board as observers when a question concerning SIS II, in relation to the application of Decision 2007/533/JHA, is on the agenda. [The European Border and Coast Guard may attend the meetings of the Management Board as observers when a question concerning SIS in relation to the application of Regulation (EU) 2016/1624 or of Regulation XXX of XXX is on the agenda]. Europol may also attend the meetings of the Management Board as observer when a question concerning VIS, in relation to the application of Decision 2008/633/JHA, or a question concerning Eurodac, in relation to the application of Regulation (EU) No 603/2013, is on the agenda. [Europol may also attend the meetings of the Management Board as an observer when a question concerning EES in relation to the application of Regulation XX/XXXX (establishing the</p>	<p>"4. Europol and Eurojust may attend the meetings of the Management Board as observers when a question concerning SIS II, in relation to the application of Decision 2007/533/JHA, is on the agenda. [The European Border and Coast Guard may attend the meetings of the Management Board as observers when a question concerning SIS in relation to the application of Regulation (EU) 2016/1624 or of Regulation XXX of XXX is on the agenda]. Europol may also attend the meetings of the Management Board as observer when a question concerning VIS, in relation to the application of Decision 2008/633/JHA, or a question concerning Eurodac, in relation to the application of Regulation (EU) No 603/2013, is on the agenda. [Europol may also attend the meetings of the Management Board as an observer when a question concerning EES in relation to the application of Regulation XX/XXXX (establishing the EES) is on the agenda or when a question concerning ETIAS in relation to Regulation XX/XXXX (establishing ETIAS) is on the</p>	<p>"4. Europol and Eurojust may attend the meetings of the Management Board as observers when a question concerning SIS II, in relation to the application of Decision 2007/533/JHA, is on the agenda. [The European Border and Coast Guard may attend the meetings of the Management Board as observers when a question concerning SIS in relation to the application of Regulation (EU) 2016/1624 or of Regulation XXX of XXX is on the agenda]. Europol may also attend the meetings of the Management Board as observer when a question concerning VIS, in relation to the application of Decision 2008/633/JHA, or a question concerning Eurodac, in relation to the application of Regulation (EU) No 603/2013, is on the agenda. [Europol may also attend the meetings of the Management Board as an observer when a question concerning EES in relation to the application of Regulation XX/XXXX (establishing the EES) is on the agenda or when a question concerning ETIAS in relation to Regulation XX/XXXX (establishing ETIAS) is on the</p>	<p>"4. Europol and Eurojust may attend the meetings of the Management Board as observers when a question concerning SIS II, in relation to the application of Decision 2007/533/JHA, is on the agenda. [The European Border and Coast Guard may attend the meetings of the Management Board as observers when a question concerning SIS in relation to the application of Regulation (EU) 2016/1624 or of Regulation XXX of XXX is on the agenda]. Europol may also attend the meetings of the Management Board as observer when a question concerning VIS, in relation to the application of Decision 2008/633/JHA, or a question concerning Eurodac, in relation to the application of Regulation (EU) No 603/2013, is on the agenda. [Europol may also attend the meetings of the Management Board as an observer when a question concerning EES in relation to the application of Regulation XX/XXXX (establishing the EES) is on the agenda or when a question concerning ETIAS in relation to Regulation XX/XXXX (establishing ETIAS) is on the</p>

	<p>EES) is on the agenda or when a question concerning ETIAS in relation to Regulation XX/XXXX (establishing ETIAS) is on the agenda. The European Border and Coast Guard may also attend the meetings of the Management Board when a question concerning ETIAS in relation with the application of Regulation XX/XX of XXX is on the agenda.] [EASO may also attend the meetings of the Management Board as an observer when a question concerning the automated system for registration, monitoring and the allocation mechanism for applications for international protection referred to in Article 44 of Regulation (EU) establishing the criteria and mechanisms for determining the Member State responsible for examining an application for international protection lodged in one of the Member States by a third-country national or a stateless person (recast) COM(2016) 270 final-2016/0133(COD), is on the agenda.] [Eurojust, Europol and the European Public Prosecutor's Office may</p>	<p>agenda. The European Border and Coast Guard may also attend the meetings of the Management Board when a question concerning ETIAS in relation with the application of Regulation XX/XX of XXX is on the agenda.] [EASO may also attend the meetings of the Management Board as an observer when a question concerning the automated system for registration, monitoring and the allocation mechanism for applications for international protection referred to in Article 44 of Regulation (EU) establishing the criteria and mechanisms for determining the Member State responsible for examining an application for international protection lodged in one of the Member States by a third-country national or a stateless person (recast) COM(2016) 270 final-2016/0133(COD), is on the agenda.] [Eurojust, Europol and the European Public Prosecutor's Office may also attend the meetings of the Management Board as observers when a question concerning Regulation XX/XXXX (establishing a centralised system for the identification of Member States holding conviction information on third country nationals and stateless persons</p>	<p>agenda. The European Border and Coast Guard may also attend the meetings of the Management Board when a question concerning ETIAS in relation with the application of Regulation XX/XX of XXX is on the agenda.] [EASO may also attend the meetings of the Management Board as an observer when a question concerning the automated system for registration, monitoring and the allocation mechanism for applications for international protection referred to in Article 44 of Regulation (EU) establishing the criteria and mechanisms for determining the Member State responsible for examining an application for international protection lodged in one of the Member States by a third-country national or a stateless person (recast) COM(2016) 270 final-2016/0133(COD), is on the agenda.] [Eurojust, Europol and the European Public Prosecutor's Office may also attend the meetings of the Management Board as observers when a question concerning Regulation XX/XXXX (establishing a centralised system for the identification of Member States holding conviction information on third country nationals and stateless persons</p>	<p>agenda. The European Border and Coast Guard may also attend the meetings of the Management Board when a question concerning ETIAS in relation with the application of Regulation XX/XX of XXX is on the agenda.] [EASO may also attend the meetings of the Management Board as an observer when a question concerning the automated system for registration, monitoring and the allocation mechanism for applications for international protection referred to in Article 44 of Regulation (EU) establishing the criteria and mechanisms for determining the Member State responsible for examining an application for international protection lodged in one of the Member States by a third-country national or a stateless person (recast) COM(2016) 270 final-2016/0133(COD), is on the agenda.] [Eurojust, Europol and the European Public Prosecutor's Office may also attend the meetings of the Management Board as observers when a question concerning Regulation XX/XXXX (establishing a centralised system for the identification of Member States holding conviction information on</p>
--	---	---	---	--

	also attend the meetings of the Management Board as observers when a question concerning Regulation XX/XXXX (establishing a centralised system for the identification of Member States holding conviction information on third country nationals and stateless persons (TCN) to supplement and support the European Criminal Records Information System (ECRIS), and amending Regulation (EU) No 1077/2011 (ECRIS-TCN system) is on the agenda.]The Management Board may invite any other person whose opinion may be of interest, to attend its meetings as an observer.	(TCN) to supplement and support the European Criminal Records Information System (ECRIS), and amending Regulation (EU) No 1077/2011 (ECRIS-TCN system) is on the agenda.]The Management Board may invite any other person whose opinion may be of interest, to attend its meetings as an observer.	(TCN) to supplement and support the European Criminal Records Information System (ECRIS), and amending Regulation (EU) No 1077/2011 (ECRIS-TCN system) is on the agenda.]The Management Board may invite any other person whose opinion may be of interest, to attend its meetings as an observer.	third country nationals and stateless persons (TCN) to supplement and support the European Criminal Records Information System (ECRIS), and amending Regulation (EU) No 1077/2011 (ECRIS-TCN system) is on the agenda.]The Management Board may invite any other person whose opinion may be of interest, to attend its meetings as an observer.
332.	(7) In Article 17, paragraph 5, point (g) is replaced by the following:	(7) In Article 17, paragraph 5, point (g) is replaced by the following:	(7) In Article 17, paragraph 5, point (g) is replaced by the following:	7) In Article 17, paragraph 5, point (g) is replaced by the following:
333.	“(g) without prejudice to Article 17 of the Staff Regulations, establish confidentiality requirements in order to comply with Article 17 of Regulation (EC) No 1987/2006, Article 17 of Decision 2007/533/JHA, Article 26(9) of Regulation	“(g) without prejudice to Article 17 of the Staff Regulations, establish confidentiality requirements in order to comply with Article 17 of Regulation (EC) No 1987/2006, Article 17 of Decision 2007/533/JHA, Article 26(9) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008, Article 4(4) of	“(g) without prejudice to Article 17 of the Staff Regulations, establish confidentiality requirements in order to comply with Article 17 of Regulation (EC) No 1987/2006, Article 17 of Decision 2007/533/JHA, Article 26(9) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008, Article 4(4) of	“(g) without prejudice to Article 17 of the Staff Regulations, establish confidentiality requirements in order to comply with Article 17 of Regulation (EC) No 1987/2006, Article 17 of Decision 2007/533/JHA, Article 26(9) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008, Article 4(4) of Regulation

	(EC) No 767/2008, Article 4(4) of Regulation (EU) No 603/2013, [Article 34(4) of Regulation (EU) XX/XX of XX (establishing the EES)] ⁵⁵ , Article 64(2) of Regulation XX/XXXX (establishing the ETIAS) and Article 11(16) of [Regulation (EU) XX/XX of XXX establishing the ECRIS-TCN system.]”	Regulation (EU) No 603/2013, [Article 34(4) of Regulation (EU) XX/XX of XX (establishing the EES)] ⁵⁶ , Article 64(2) of Regulation XX/XXXX (establishing the ETIAS) and Article 11(16) of [Regulation (EU) XX/XX of XXX establishing the ECRIS-TCN system.]”	Regulation (EU) No 603/2013, [Article 34(4) of Regulation (EU) XX/XX of XX (establishing the EES)] ⁵⁷ , Article 64(2) of Regulation XX/XXXX (establishing the ETIAS) and Article 11(16) of [Regulation (EU) XX/XX of XXX establishing the ECRIS-TCN system.]”	(EU) No 603/2013, [Article 34(4) of Regulation (EU) XX/XX of XX (establishing the EES)] , Article 64(2) of Regulation XX/XXXX (establishing the ETIAS) and Article 11(16) of [Regulation (EU) XX/XX of XXX establishing the ECRIS-TCN system.]”
334.	(8) In Article 19, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:	(8) In Article 19, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:	(8) In Article 19, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:	(8) In Article 19, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:
335.	“1. The following Advisory Groups shall provide the Management Board with expertise relating to large-scale IT systems and, in particular, in the context of the preparation of the annual work programme and the annual activity report:	“1. The following Advisory Groups shall provide the Management Board with expertise relating to large-scale IT systems and, in particular, in the context of the preparation of the annual work programme and the annual activity report:	“1. The following Advisory Groups shall provide the Management Board with expertise relating to large-scale IT systems and, in particular, in the context of the preparation of the annual work programme and the annual activity report:	“1. The following Advisory Groups shall provide the Management Board with expertise relating to large-scale IT systems and, in particular, in the context of the preparation of the annual work programme and the annual activity report:
336.	(a) SIS II Advisory Group;	(a) SIS II Advisory Group;	(a) SIS II Advisory Group;	(a) SIS II Advisory Group;
337.	(b) VIS Advisory Group;	(b) VIS Advisory Group;	(b) VIS Advisory Group;	(b) VIS Advisory Group;
338.	(c) Eurodac Advisory Group;	(c) Eurodac Advisory Group;	(c) Eurodac Advisory Group;	(c) Eurodac Advisory Group;
339.	(d) [EES-ETIAS] Advisory	(d) [EES-ETIAS] Advisory Group;	(d) [EES-ETIAS] Advisory Group;	(d) [EES-ETIAS] Advisory Group;

⁵⁵ Regulation on EES.

⁵⁶ Regulation on EES.

⁵⁷ Regulation on EES.

	Group;			
340.	(e) ECRIS-TCN system Advisory Group;	(e) ECRIS-TCN system Advisory Group;	(e) ECRIS-TCN system Advisory Group;	(e) ECRIS-TCN system Advisory Group;
341.	(f) any other Advisory Group relating to a large-scale IT system when so provided in the relevant legislative instrument governing the development, establishment, operation and use of that large-scale IT system."	(f) any other Advisory Group relating to a large-scale IT system when so provided in the relevant legislative instrument governing the development, establishment, operation and use of that large-scale IT system."	(f) any other Advisory Group relating to a large-scale IT system when so provided in the relevant legislative instrument governing the development, establishment, operation and use of that large-scale IT system."	(f) any other Advisory Group relating to a large-scale IT system when so provided in the relevant legislative instrument governing the development, establishment, operation and use of that large-scale IT system."
342.	ARTICLE 38 - Implementation and transitional provisions			
343.	1. Member States shall take the necessary measures to comply with the provisions of this Regulation by 24 months after its entry into force.	1. Member States shall take the necessary measures to comply with the provisions of this Regulation by 24 months after its entry into force.	1. Member States shall take the necessary measures to comply with this Regulation by <i>[36 months after the entry into force of this Regulation]</i> .	TO BE DISCUSSED
344.	2. For convictions handed down prior to [date of entry into force of this Regulation], the central authorities shall create the individual data records in the Central System at the latest by 24 months after the entry into force of this instrument, to the extent that such data are stored in its national criminal records or national fingerprint database(s).	2. For convictions handed down prior to [date of entry into force of this Regulation], the central authorities shall create the individual data records in the Central System at the latest by 24 months after the entry into force of this instrument, to the extent that such data are stored in its national criminal records or national fingerprint database(s).	2. For convictions handed down prior to <i>[the date of entry of data in accordance with Article 33(2)]</i> , the central authorities shall create the individual data records in the Central System as follows:	TO BE DISCUSSED

345.			a) alphanumeric data should be entered into the Central System at the latest by the end of the period referred to in Article 33(2);	TO BE DISCUSSED
346.			b) fingerprints should be entered into the Central System at the latest within two years after the start of operations in accordance with Article 33(5).	TO BE DISCUSSED
347.	ARTICLE 39 - Entry into force and applicability			
348.	This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the <i>Official Journal of the European Union</i> . This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in the Member States in accordance with the Treaties.	This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the <i>Official Journal of the European Union</i> . This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in the Member States in accordance with the Treaties.	This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the <i>Official Journal of the European Union</i> . This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in the Member States in accordance with the Treaties.	This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union. This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in the Member States in accordance with the Treaties.