

Regulation (EC) No 661/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 concerning type-approval requirements for the general safety of motor vehicles, their trailers and systems, components and separate technical units intended therefor (Text with EEA relevance)

REGULATION (EC) No 661/2009 OF THE
EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

of 13 July 2009

concerning type-approval requirements for the general safety of motor vehicles, their trailers and systems, components and separate technical units intended therefor

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 95 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee⁽¹⁾,

Acting in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 251 of the Treaty⁽²⁾,

Whereas:

- (1) The internal market comprises an area without internal frontiers in which the free movement of goods, persons, services and capital is ensured. To that end, a comprehensive Community type-approval system for motor vehicles, established by Directive 2007/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 September 2007 establishing a framework for the approval of motor vehicles and their trailers, and of systems, components and separate technical units intended for such vehicles (Framework Directive)⁽³⁾, is in place.
- (2) This Regulation is a separate regulation for the purposes of the Community type-approval procedure provided for by Directive 2007/46/EC. Therefore, Annexes IV, VI, XI and XV to that Directive should be amended accordingly.
- (3) This Regulation is without prejudice to the vehicle single-step and mixed type-approval procedure set out in Article 6 of Directive 2007/46/EC.
- (4) The technical requirements for the type-approval of motor vehicles with regard to numerous safety and environmental elements have been harmonised at Community level in order to avoid requirements that differ from one Member State to another, and to ensure a high level of road safety and environmental protection throughout the Community.
- (5) Therefore, this Regulation also aims at enhancing the competitiveness of the Community automotive industry whilst enabling Member States to exercise effective

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market surveillance of compliance with the detailed type-approval requirements of this Regulation as regards the placing on the market of the products concerned.

- (6) It is appropriate to set out requirements regarding both the general safety of motor vehicles and the environmental performance of tyres, due to the availability of tyre pressure monitoring systems which enhance at the same time the safety and environmental performance of tyres.
- (7) Following the request of the European Parliament, a new regulatory approach has been applied to Community vehicle legislation. This Regulation should therefore lay down only fundamental provisions on vehicle safety and CO₂ and noise emissions from tyres, whereas the technical specifications should be laid down by implementing measures adopted in accordance with Council Decision 1999/468/EC of 28 June 1999 laying down the procedures for the exercise of implementing powers conferred on the Commission⁽⁴⁾.
- (8) In particular, the Commission should be empowered to establish the specific procedures, tests and requirements for the type-approval of motor vehicles, components and separate technical units; to define more precisely the characteristics a tyre must fulfil to be defined as ‘special use tyre’, ‘off-road professional tyre’, ‘reinforced tyre’, ‘extra load tyre’, ‘snow tyre’, ‘T-type temporary-use spare tyre’ or ‘traction tyre’; to set out specific safety requirements for vehicles intended for the transport of dangerous goods by road within or between Member States; to exempt certain vehicles or classes of vehicles of categories M₂, M₃, N₂ and N₃ from the obligation to install advanced emergency braking systems and/or lane departure warning systems; to amend the limit values on rolling resistance and rolling noise for tyres as a result of changes in test procedures without lowering the level of protection of the environment; to establish rules on the procedure for the determination of noise levels of tyres; to shorten the sell-off period for tyres not complying with the requirements set out in this Regulation and its implementing measures; and to amend Annex IV to include the Regulations of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE Regulations) which are mandatory under Council Decision 97/836/EC of 27 November 1997 with a view to accession by the European Community to the Agreement of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe concerning the adoption of uniform technical prescriptions for wheeled vehicles, equipment and parts which can be fitted to and/or be used on wheeled vehicles and the conditions for reciprocal recognition of approvals granted on the basis of these prescriptions⁽⁵⁾. Since those measures are of general scope and are designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation, inter alia, by supplementing it with new non-essential elements, they must be adopted in accordance with the regulatory procedure with scrutiny provided for in Article 5a of Decision 1999/468/EC.
- (9) In addition to the ongoing Commission initiative aiming at defining a road grading system, the Commission should, within 12 months of the entry into force of this Regulation, bring forward a proposal on the classification of EU roads according to noise generation that will complement noise mapping in motor vehicle transportation

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with a view to fixing appropriate priorities and road surface requirements and setting maximum road noise generation limits.

- (10) Technical progress in the area of advanced vehicle safety systems offers new possibilities for casualty reduction. In order to minimise the number of casualties, it is necessary to introduce some of the relevant new technologies.
- (11) The mandatory and consistent use of state-of-the art tyre manufacturing technologies and low rolling resistance tyres is essential to reduce the share of greenhouse gas emissions of road traffic in the transport sector, while at the same time promoting innovation, employment and the competitiveness of the Community automotive industry.
- (12) In order to simplify type-approval legislation in line with the recommendations contained in the final report of the CARS 21 High Level Group, it is appropriate to repeal several Directives without reducing the level of protection of road users. The requirements set out in those Directives should be carried over to this Regulation and should be replaced, where appropriate, with references to the corresponding UNECE Regulations, as incorporated into Community law in accordance with Decision 97/836/EC. To reduce the administrative burden of the type-approval process, it is appropriate to allow vehicle manufacturers to obtain type-approval for the purposes of this Regulation, where appropriate, by means of obtaining approval in accordance with the relevant UNECE Regulation as listed in Annex IV to this Regulation.
- (13) It is appropriate that vehicles be designed, constructed and assembled so as to minimise the risk of injury to their occupants and other road users. For this purpose, it is necessary that manufacturers ensure that vehicles comply with the relevant requirements set out in this Regulation and its implementing measures. Those provisions should include, but not be limited to, requirements relating to vehicle structural integrity, systems to aid the driver's control of the vehicle, systems to provide the driver with visibility and information on the state of the vehicle and the surrounding area, vehicle lighting systems, vehicle occupant protection systems, the vehicle exterior and accessories, vehicle masses and dimensions, vehicle tyres and advanced vehicle systems and various other items. In addition, it is necessary that vehicles comply with specific provisions relating to certain goods vehicles and their trailers, or specific provisions relating to buses, as the case may be.
- (14) The timetable for the introduction of specific new requirements for the type-approval of vehicles should take into account the technical feasibility of those requirements. In general, the requirements should initially apply only to new types of vehicle. Existing types of vehicle should be allowed an additional time period to comply with the requirements. Furthermore, mandatory installation of tyre pressure monitoring systems should initially apply only to passenger cars. Mandatory installation of other advanced safety features should initially apply only to heavy goods vehicles.
- (15) The Commission should continue to assess the technical and economic feasibility and market maturity of other advanced safety features, and present a report, including, if appropriate, proposals for amendment to this Regulation, by 1 December 2012, and every three years thereafter.

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- (16) The Commission should assess the feasibility of extending the mandatory installation of tyre pressure monitoring systems, lane departure warning systems and advanced emergency braking systems to other categories of vehicle and, if appropriate, propose an amendment to this Regulation.
- (17) The Commission should assess the feasibility of strengthening the requirements for wet grip for tyres, and if appropriate, propose an amendment to this Regulation. Member States should ensure effective market surveillance.
- (18) The full potential of increasing safety, reducing CO₂ emissions and lowering traffic noise can only be achieved in combination with a labelling scheme aimed at informing consumers of the performance of tyres.
- (19) It is appropriate to implement the measures announced in the Communication from the Commission of 7 February 2007 entitled ‘Results of the review of the Community Strategy to reduce CO₂ emissions from passenger cars and light-commercial vehicles’ aiming at reducing CO₂ emissions from tyres. This reduction should be achieved through a combination of low rolling resistance tyres and the use of tyre pressure monitoring systems. At the same time, it is also appropriate to set out requirements aiming at reducing tyre road noise and wet grip requirements ensuring that tyre safety levels are maintained. The related implementation timetable should reflect the degree of challenge in meeting all of those requirements. In particular, due to the challenge in meeting the requirements regarding rolling noise and taking into account the time needed by industry to replace existing lines of tyres, it is appropriate to provide for a longer period for implementation of rolling noise requirements with regard to new tyres of existing types.
- (20) Some categories of tyres, including professional off-road tyres which are subject to a speed restriction and tyres intended only for vehicles registered before 1990, are likely to be produced in very small quantities. Therefore, it is appropriate to exempt such categories of tyres from certain requirements set out in this Regulation and its implementing measures, where such requirements are incompatible with the use of the tyres, or where the additional burden imposed by them is disproportionate.
- (21) With regard to retreaded tyres, the Commission should make a proper assessment of this sector, involving all stakeholders, and evaluate whether there is any need to adapt the regulatory regime.
- (22) It is appropriate to establish allowances with regard to some of the rolling resistance or rolling noise limit values for certain specific categories of tyres to take into account their design or performance characteristics. In particular, it is appropriate to establish such allowances for tyres designed to have improved traction and braking performance in severe snow conditions.
- (23) Special use tyres are employed on vehicles accessing construction, logging and mining sites and are therefore primarily designed to give better performance off-road than tyres intended for road use only. To achieve this performance, they are constructed from materials that enable them to better resist damage than normal tyres, and have a block tread pattern. As both of these essential design features cause special use tyres

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to generate more noise than normal tyres, they should be permitted to emit more noise than normal tyres.

- (24) Electronic stability control systems, advanced emergency braking systems and lane departure warning systems have a high potential to considerably reduce casualties. Therefore, requirements for such systems should be established by the Commission in line with UNECE Regulations for those vehicle categories in which their application is appropriate and for which it is demonstrated that they will improve the overall level of safety. Sufficient lead time until implementation of these requirements should be provided for in order to allow for implementation measures to be adopted, and subsequently for development and in-vehicle application of these complex technologies.
- (25) With effect from 2011 for new type approvals and from 2014 for new vehicles, the implementation deadlines for the mandatory fitting of electronic stability control systems on heavy duty vehicles should follow the dates set out in this Regulation.
- (26) Until electronic stability control systems are introduced, the Commission should take measures and run campaigns to provide information on their effectiveness and to promote their sale. In addition, the Commission should monitor price developments to ascertain whether the price of new cars is being disproportionately increased as a result of equipping them to meet new safety standards.
- (27) Future measures proposed on the basis of this Regulation or procedures to be implemented in application of it should comply with the principles set out by the Commission in its Communication of 7 February 2007 entitled 'A Competitive Automotive Regulatory Framework for the 21st Century'. In particular, for the purposes of better regulation and simplification and in order to avoid constant updating of existing Community legislation on issues of technical specifications, this Regulation should make references to existing international standards and regulations without reproducing them in the Community legal framework.
- (28) It is important that replacement components for systems which are covered by this Regulation be subject to equivalent safety requirements and approval procedures. Therefore it is appropriate to provide for the approval of replacement components and separate technical units.
- (29) Member States should lay down rules on penalties applicable to infringements of the provisions of this Regulation and ensure that they are implemented. Those penalties should be effective, proportionate and dissuasive.
- (30) This Regulation relates to Regulation (EC) No 715/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2007 on type approval of motor vehicles with respect to emissions from light passenger and commercial vehicles (Euro 5 and Euro 6) and on access to vehicle repair and maintenance information⁽⁶⁾ and to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 setting emission performance standards for new passenger cars as part of the Community's integrated approach to reduce CO₂ emissions from light-duty vehicles⁽⁷⁾. In particular, the measures of this Regulation regarding the reduction of CO₂ emissions should be

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linked as far as possible to the additional measures for achieving a further reduction of 10g CO₂ on the basis of the 130 g CO₂ emissions target.

- (31) The Commission should in due course propose, as a more integrated approach, further amendments to this Regulation or submit other proposals pursuant to a comprehensive impact assessment which addresses all possible additional measures aimed at achieving the desired CO₂ emissions targets and which covers other available technologies on the market, including tyre pressure retention technologies, improvement to road surfaces and any other relevant new technology, as well as requirements regarding air conditioning efficiency, which already do have or could have a clear effect on tyre rolling resistance or vehicle fuel economy and CO₂ emissions.
- (32) A coherent and comprehensive approach should be implemented to address the problem of road noise. With respect to the significant contribution of road surfaces to road noise, ISO 10844 is currently being revised and should be considered in this context with the objective of further optimising road surfaces. Member States should invest more heavily under the existing ISO standards in order to improve their road surfaces. Furthermore, a comprehensive noise emissions policy covering all transport systems should be developed, covering aviation and rail noise in addition to road transport noise.
- (33) With effect from the dates of application to new vehicles, new components and separate technical units of the relevant requirements set out in this Regulation, the following Directives should therefore be repealed:
- Council Directive 70/221/EEC of 20 March 1970 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to fuel tanks and rear underrun protection of motor vehicles and their trailers⁽⁸⁾,
 - Council Directive 70/222/EEC of 20 March 1970 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the space for mounting and the fixing of rear registration plates on motor vehicles and their trailers⁽⁹⁾,
 - Council Directive 70/311/EEC of 8 June 1970 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the steering equipment for motor vehicles and their trailers⁽¹⁰⁾,
 - Council Directive 70/387/EEC of 27 July 1970 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the doors of motor vehicles and their trailers⁽¹¹⁾,
 - Council Directive 70/388/EEC of 27 July 1970 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to audible warning devices for motor vehicles⁽¹²⁾,
 - Council Directive 71/320/EEC of 26 July 1971 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the braking devices of certain categories of motor vehicles and of their trailers⁽¹³⁾,
 - Council Directive 72/245/EEC of 20 June 1972 relating to the radio interference (electromagnetic compatibility) of vehicles⁽¹⁴⁾,
 - Council Directive 74/60/EEC of 17 December 1973 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the interior fittings of motor vehicles⁽¹⁵⁾,

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- Council Directive 74/61/EEC of 17 December 1973 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to devices to prevent the unauthorized use of motor vehicles⁽¹⁶⁾,
- Council Directive 74/297/EEC of 4 June 1974 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the interior fittings of motor vehicles (the behaviour of the steering mechanism in the event of an impact)⁽¹⁷⁾,
- Council Directive 74/408/EEC of 22 July 1974 relating to motor vehicles with regard to the seats, their anchorages and head restraints⁽¹⁸⁾,
- Council Directive 74/483/EEC of 17 September 1974 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the external projections of motor vehicles⁽¹⁹⁾,
- Council Directive 75/443/EEC of 26 June 1975 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the reverse and speedometer equipment of motor vehicles⁽²⁰⁾,
- Council Directive 76/114/EEC of 18 December 1975 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to statutory plates and inscriptions for motor vehicles and their trailers, and their location and method of attachment⁽²¹⁾,
- Council Directive 76/115/EEC of 18 December 1975 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to anchorages for motor-vehicle safety belts⁽²²⁾,
- Council Directive 76/756/EEC of 27 July 1976 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the installation of lighting and light-signalling devices on motor vehicles and their trailers⁽²³⁾,
- Council Directive 76/757/EEC of 27 July 1976 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to retro-reflectors for motor vehicles and their trailers⁽²⁴⁾,
- Council Directive 76/758/EEC of 27 July 1976 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the end-outline marker lamps, front position (side) lamps, rear position (side) lamps, stop lamps, daytime running lamps and side marker lamps for motor vehicles and their trailers⁽²⁵⁾,
- Council Directive 76/759/EEC of 27 July 1976 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to direction indicator lamps for motor vehicles and their trailers⁽²⁶⁾,
- Council Directive 76/760/EEC of 27 July 1976 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the rear registration plate lamps for motor vehicles and their trailers⁽²⁷⁾,
- Council Directive 76/761/EEC of 27 July 1976 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to motor vehicle headlamps which function as main-beam and/or dipped-beam headlamps and to light sources (filament lamps and others) for use in approved lamp units of motor vehicles and of their trailers⁽²⁸⁾,

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- Council Directive 76/762/EEC of 27 July 1976 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to front fog lamps for motor vehicles⁽²⁹⁾,
- Council Directive 77/389/EEC of 17 May 1977 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to motor-vehicle towing-devices⁽³⁰⁾,
- Council Directive 77/538/EEC of 28 June 1977 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to rear fog lamps for motor vehicles and their trailers⁽³¹⁾,
- Council Directive 77/539/EEC of 28 June 1977 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to reversing lamps for motor vehicles and their trailers⁽³²⁾,
- Council Directive 77/540/EEC of 28 June 1977 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to parking lamps for motor vehicles⁽³³⁾,
- Council Directive 77/541/EEC of 28 June 1977 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to safety belts and restraint systems of motor vehicles⁽³⁴⁾,
- Council Directive 77/649/EEC of 27 September 1977 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the field of vision of motor vehicle drivers⁽³⁵⁾,
- Council Directive 78/316/EEC of 21 December 1977 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the interior fittings of motor vehicles (identification of controls, tell-tales and indicators)⁽³⁶⁾,
- Council Directive 78/317/EEC of 21 December 1977 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the defrosting and demisting systems of glazed surfaces of motor vehicles⁽³⁷⁾,
- Council Directive 78/318/EEC of 21 December 1977 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the wiper and washer systems of motor vehicles⁽³⁸⁾,
- Council Directive 78/549/EEC of 12 June 1978 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the wheel guards of motor vehicles⁽³⁹⁾,
- Council Directive 78/932/EEC of 16 October 1978 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to head restraints of seats of motor vehicles⁽⁴⁰⁾,
- Council Directive 89/297/EEC of 13 April 1989 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the lateral protection (side guards) of certain motor vehicles and their trailers⁽⁴¹⁾,
- Council Directive 91/226/EEC of 27 March 1991 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the spray-suppression systems of certain categories of motor vehicles and their trailers⁽⁴²⁾,
- Council Directive 92/21/EEC of 31 March 1992 on the masses and dimensions of motor vehicles of category M₁⁽⁴³⁾,
- Council Directive 92/22/EEC of 31 March 1992 on safety glazing and glazing materials on motor vehicles and their trailers⁽⁴⁴⁾,

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- Council Directive 92/23/EEC of 31 March 1992 relating to tyres for motor vehicles and their trailers and to their fitting⁽⁴⁵⁾,
- Council Directive 92/24/EEC of 31 March 1992 relating to speed limitation devices or similar speed limitation on-board systems of certain categories of motor vehicles⁽⁴⁶⁾,
- Council Directive 92/114/EEC of 17 December 1992 relating to the external projections forward of the cab's rear panel of motor vehicles of category N⁽⁴⁷⁾,
- Directive 94/20/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 1994 relating to the mechanical coupling devices of motor vehicles and their trailers and their attachment to those vehicles⁽⁴⁸⁾,
- Directive 95/28/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 October 1995 relating to the burning behaviour of materials used in the interior construction of certain categories of motor vehicle⁽⁴⁹⁾,
- Directive 96/27/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 1996 on the protection of occupants of motor vehicles in the event of a side impact and amending Directive 70/156/EEC⁽⁵⁰⁾,
- Directive 96/79/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 1996 on the protection of occupants of motor vehicles in the event of a frontal impact and amending Directive 70/156/EEC⁽⁵¹⁾,
- Directive 97/27/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 July 1997 relating to the masses and dimensions of certain categories of motor vehicles and their trailers and amending Directive 70/156/EEC⁽⁵²⁾,
- Directive 98/91/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 1998 relating to motor vehicles and their trailers intended for the transport of dangerous goods by road and amending Directive 70/156/EEC relating to the type approval of motor vehicles and their trailers⁽⁵³⁾,
- Directive 2000/40/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2000 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the front underrun protection of motor vehicles and amending Council Directive 70/156/EEC⁽⁵⁴⁾,
- Directive 2001/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 September 2001 relating to heating systems for motor vehicles and their trailers, amending Council Directive 70/156/EEC and repealing Council Directive 78/548/EEC⁽⁵⁵⁾,
- Directive 2001/85/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 November 2001 relating to special provisions for vehicles used for the carriage of passengers comprising more than eight seats in addition to the driver's seat, and amending Directives 70/156/EEC and 97/27/EC⁽⁵⁶⁾,
- Directive 2003/97/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 November 2003 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the type-approval of devices for indirect vision and of vehicles equipped with these devices, amending Directive 70/156/EEC and repealing Directive 71/127/EEC⁽⁵⁷⁾.

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- (34) Since the objective of this Regulation, namely the achievement of the internal market through the introduction of common technical requirements concerning the safety and environmental performance of motor vehicles and tyres, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States and can therefore, by reason of its scale, be better achieved at Community level, the Community may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity, as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve that objective,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

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- (1) Opinion of 14 January 2009 (not yet published in the Official Journal).
- (2) Opinion of the European Parliament of 10 March 2009 (not yet published in the Official Journal) and Council Decision of 22 June 2009.
- (3) OJ L 263, 9.10.2007, p. 1.
- (4) OJ L 184, 17.7.1999, p. 23.
- (5) OJ L 346, 17.12.1997, p. 78.
- (6) OJ L 171, 29.6.2007, p. 1.
- (7) OJ L 140, 5.6.2009, p. 1.
- (8) OJ L 76, 6.4.1970, p. 23.
- (9) OJ L 76, 6.4.1970, p. 25.
- (10) OJ L 133, 18.6.1970, p. 10.
- (11) OJ L 176, 10.8.1970, p. 5.
- (12) OJ L 176, 10.8.1970, p. 12.
- (13) OJ L 202, 6.9.1971, p. 37.
- (14) OJ L 152, 6.7.1972, p. 15.
- (15) OJ L 38, 11.2.1974, p. 2.
- (16) OJ L 38, 11.2.1974, p. 22.
- (17) OJ L 165, 20.6.1974, p. 16.
- (18) OJ L 221, 12.8.1974, p. 1.
- (19) OJ L 266, 2.10.1974, p. 4.
- (20) OJ L 196, 26.7.1975, p. 1.
- (21) OJ L 24, 30.1.1976, p. 1.
- (22) OJ L 24, 30.1.1976, p. 6.
- (23) OJ L 262, 27.9.1976, p. 1.
- (24) OJ L 262, 27.9.1976, p. 32.
- (25) OJ L 262, 27.9.1976, p. 54.
- (26) OJ L 262, 27.9.1976, p. 71.
- (27) OJ L 262, 27.9.1976, p. 85.
- (28) OJ L 262, 27.9.1976, p. 96.
- (29) OJ L 262, 27.9.1976, p. 122.
- (30) OJ L 145, 13.6.1977, p. 41.
- (31) OJ L 220, 29.8.1977, p. 60.
- (32) OJ L 220, 29.8.1977, p. 72.
- (33) OJ L 220, 29.8.1977, p. 83.
- (34) OJ L 220, 29.8.1977, p. 95.
- (35) OJ L 267, 19.10.1977, p. 1.
- (36) OJ L 81, 28.3.1978, p. 3.
- (37) OJ L 81, 28.3.1978, p. 27.
- (38) OJ L 81, 28.3.1978, p. 49.
- (39) OJ L 168, 26.6.1978, p. 45.

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- (40) OJ L 325, 20.11.1978, p. 1.
- (41) OJ L 124, 5.5.1989, p. 1.
- (42) OJ L 103, 23.4.1991, p. 5.
- (43) OJ L 129, 14.5.1992, p. 1.
- (44) OJ L 129, 14.5.1992, p. 11.
- (45) OJ L 129, 14.5.1992, p. 95.
- (46) OJ L 129, 14.5.1992, p. 154.
- (47) OJ L 409, 31.12.1992, p. 17.
- (48) OJ L 195, 29.7.1994, p. 1.
- (49) OJ L 281, 23.11.1995, p. 1.
- (50) OJ L 169, 8.7.1996, p. 1.
- (51) OJ L 18, 21.1.1997, p. 7.
- (52) OJ L 233, 25.8.1997, p. 1.
- (53) OJ L 11, 16.1.1999, p. 25.
- (54) OJ L 203, 10.8.2000, p. 9.
- (55) OJ L 292, 9.11.2001, p. 21.
- (56) OJ L 42, 13.2.2002, p. 1.
- (57) OJ L 25, 29.1.2004, p. 1.

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