


# Procedure file

Basic information		
CNS - Consultation procedure Regulation	<a href="#">2003/0258(CNS)</a>	Procedure completed
External borders, illegal immigration: date stamping of travel documents of third-country nationals		
Subject		
7.10.02 Schengen area, Schengen acquis		
7.10.04 External borders crossing and controls, visas		
7.10.08 Migration policy		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	<b>LIBE</b> Citizens' Freedoms and Rights, Justice and Home Affairs	UEN <a href="#">ANGELILLI Roberta</a>	25/11/2003
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	<a href="#">General Affairs</a>	<a href="#">2630</a>	13/12/2004
European Commission	Commission DG <a href="#">Justice and Consumers</a>	Commissioner	

Key events			
20/04/2001	Debate in Parliament		
06/11/2003	Legislative proposal published	<a href="#">COM(2003)0664</a>	Summary
03/12/2003	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
18/03/2004	Vote in committee		
18/03/2004	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	<a href="#">A5-0229/2004</a>	
21/04/2004	Decision by Parliament	<a href="#">T5-0335/2004</a>	Summary
13/12/2004	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		
13/12/2004	End of procedure in Parliament		
16/12/2004	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2003/0258(CNS)

Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation
Legal basis	EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 062
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	LIBE/5/20332

### Documentation gateway

Legislative proposal	<a href="#">COM(2003)0664</a>	06/11/2003	EC	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	<a href="#">A5-0229/2004</a>	18/03/2004	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading	<a href="#">T5-0335/2004</a> <a href="#">OJ C 104 30.04.2004, p. 0423-0628 E</a>	21/04/2004	EP	Summary

### Additional information

European Commission	<a href="#">EUR-Lex</a>
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### Final act

[Regulation 2004/2133](#)  
[OJ L 369 16.12.2004, p. 0005-0011](#) Summary

## External borders, illegal immigration: date stamping of travel documents of third-country nationals

PURPOSE : to require that Member States stamp the travel documents of third country nationals when they cross the external borders and to amend the Schengen agreements. PROPOSED ACT : Council Regulation. CONTENT : The aim of this Regulation is: - to lay down the obligation for the competent authorities of the Member States to stamp systematically third-country nationals' travel documents when they cross the external borders of the Member States; - to specify the conditions in which the absence of an entry stamp on third-country nationals' travel documents may constitute a presumption that the authorised duration of a short stay by such nationals on the territory of the Member States has been exceeded. The following principal amendments are made to the Schengen Agreement: - if in exceptional circumstances, checks cannot be carried out, then priorities must be set. In that case, entry checks will as a rule take priority over exit checks. The Member State concerned must inform the Council and Commission accordingly as quickly as possible. - if the travel document of a third-country national does not bear an entry stamp, the competent national authorities may presume that it does not respect the condition relating to the applicable duration of a short stay. This presumption may be overturned if the third-country national demonstrates by any means that he has respected the condition relating to the duration of a short stay. - checks at land borders may be relaxed as a result of exceptional and unforeseen circumstances. This will be the case where unforeseen events lead to such intensity of traffic that the delay in the time taken to reach checking posts becomes excessive, and all resources have been exhausted as regards staff, facilities and organisation. - even in the event of checks being relaxed, the officials locally responsible for border checks must stamp the travel documents of third-country nationals who so request. - no entry stamp will be affixed to the documents of citizens of the EU, nationals of the countries of the European Economic Area, nationals of the Swiss Confederation, nationals of third countries, family members of citizens of the European Union exercising their right to freedom of movement.?

## External borders, illegal immigration: date stamping of travel documents of third-country nationals

The European Parliament adopted a resolution based on the draft by Roberta ANGELILLI (UEN, I) and made some amendments to clarify the proposal. Parliament agreed that the Common Manual for External Borders contains provisions on the stamping of travel documents of third country nationals when they cross the external borders of Member States that have adopted the Schengen acquis. Those provisions should be amended and brought together in a European Community legal instrument that is binding in its entirety.?

## External borders, illegal immigration: date stamping of travel documents of third-country nationals

PURPOSE : to require that Member States stamp the travel documents of third country nationals when they cross the external borders and to amend the Schengen agreements.

LEGISLATIVE ACT : Council Regulation 2133/2004/EC on the requirement for the competent authorities of the Member States to stamp systematically the travel documents of third country nationals when they cross the external borders of the Member States and amending the provisions of the Convention implementing the Schengen agreement and the common manual to this end.

CONTENT : The purpose of this Regulation is:

- to reiterate the obligation for the competent authorities of the Member States to stamp systematically third-country nationals' travel documents when they cross the external borders of the Member States;
- to specify the conditions under which the absence of an entry stamp on third country nationals' travel documents may constitute a presumption that the authorised duration of a short stay by such nationals on the territory of the Member States has been exceeded.

The following principal amendments are made to the Schengen Agreement:

- if in exceptional circumstances, checks cannot be carried out, then priorities must be set. In that case, entry checks will as a rule take priority over exit checks. The Member State concerned must inform the Council and Commission accordingly as quickly as possible.
- if the travel document of a third-country national does not bear an entry stamp, the competent national authorities may presume that it does not respect the condition relating to the applicable duration of a short stay. This presumption may be overturned if the third-country national demonstrates by any means that he has respected the condition relating to the duration of a short stay.
- checks at land borders may be relaxed as a result of exceptional and unforeseen circumstances. This will be the case where unforeseen events lead to such intensity of traffic that the delay in the time taken to reach checking posts becomes excessive, and all resources have been exhausted as regards staff, facilities and organisation.
- even in the event of checks being relaxed, the officials locally responsible for border checks must stamp the travel documents of third-country nationals who so request.
- no entry stamp will be affixed to the documents of citizens of the EU, nationals of the countries of the European Economic Area, nationals of the Swiss Confederation, nationals of third countries, family members of citizens of the European Union exercising their right to freedom of movement.

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 16.12.2004. It shall apply from 1 December 2005.