

TABLE 1 : LEGAL DEFINITION

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES		
LEGAL DEFINITION		
Member states	Law	Content
Austria	No legal definition	No legal definition
Belgium * *	<p>Article 1 of law dated of April 10th 1990</p> <p>Every legal or natural person permanently or temporarily engaged in the delivery of security services to third parties consisting of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Guarding and protection of immobile or mobile goods - Protection of persons - Management of an alarm centre - Surveillance or control of persons in public places with respect to the safety of the public - 	<p>Security transportation is described as: carried out on behalf of third parties carried out with adequate surveillance and protection carried out for “goods” that might be at risk because of their specific or precious nature</p>
Denmark	<p>No specific legal definition</p> <p>CIT is covered by the general security law</p> <p>Law of 1986 on Security Services</p> <p>Act N° 266 of May 22nd</p> <p>Regulation 936 of December 26th 1986</p>	<p>The law covers and regulates all private, commercial, independent undertaking, active in surveillance of :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – private areas or areas to which there is public admittance – cash in transit and the transportation of valuables – guarding of persons – operation of technical alarm systems.

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES

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Member states	Law	Content
Finland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private Security Services Act (282/2002) • Government Decree on Private Security Services (534/2002) • Home Office Decree on Training for Managers and Guards employed by Guarding Services Suppliers (780/2002) • Home Office Decree on Special Forcible Means Training for Guards (782/2002) • Home Office Decree Concerning Dogs Accompanying Guards and Order Supervision Personnel on Duty (782/2002) 	No specific definition for CIT
France	<p>Law of July 12th 1983 regulating the activities of private surveillance, guarding and CIT transport</p> <p>Law n° 2001-657 of July 19th 2001 relative to CIT contracts</p> <p>Decree 2000-376 of April 28th 2000 relative to the protection of CIT transport</p> <p>Decree N° 2004-295 of March 29th 2004 modifying Decree N° 2000-376 of April 28th 2000 relative to the protection of CIT transport</p> <p>Decree N° 2004-296 of March 29th 2004 modifying Decree N° 2000-1234 of December 18th 2000 relative to the protection of CIT transport</p> <p>Circular of April 16th 2004 NOR-INT-D-04-00043-C</p>	All transport of values and precious metals representing a value of at least 30.000 € on public streets and all transport of jewellery representing a value of at least 100.000 € on public streets except when moved by a person at his own count or by the military authority or in case the transport is accompanied by escort of the national police or the national gendarmerie

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Member states	Law	Content
Germany	No specific legislation for CIT transport There are the safety instructions applicable to the security business and thus for the Cit Furthermore the Professional regulations BGV 7 'Rules and Regulations Cash and Valuables Services' and BGV A1 'General Rules and Regulations' from the accident insurance of the state	
Greece	No specific legislation for CIT transport Private Security Law N° 2518/97 No legal definition	None

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES		
LEGAL DEFINITION		
Member states	Law	Content
Ireland	Private Security Services Act, 2004 enacted 5 th May 2004.	<p>“security service” means a service provided by a private security employer or by any one of the following persons in the course of an employment or as an independent contractor (but, except in the case of a door supervisor or security guard, does not include a service provided by a person whose principal function is to provide it only for the person’s employer):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) door supervisor, (b) supplier or installer of security equipment, (c) private investigator, (d) security consultant, (e) security guard, (f) provider of protected forms of transport, (g) locksmith, (h) Supplier or installer of safes.
Italy	<p>R.D. 18/06/1931 N° 773 art. 133-*134</p> <p>RD 26/09/1935</p> <p>RD 06/05/1940 N° 635 with respect to the activities of private guarding and surveillance. The CIT activities subject to this legislation since 1970</p>	No one is allowed to exercise the activity of private guarding or surveillance - as a main nor auxiliary activity, without a written authorisation of the Prefecture of the Province where the main business of the company is located
The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	<p>Law N° 131 of November 12th 2002 replacing the law of June 6th 1990</p> <p>Regulation of the Grand Duchy of December 7th 2000</p>	In the sense of the law transportation of cash and other valuables can be described as the professionally organised transportation of cash and valuables within the geographic territory of Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES		
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Member states	Law	Content
Portugal ¹		
Spain	Act 23/1992, July 30th. Article 5 c) and d).	Act 23/1992, July 30th. Article 5 c) and d). A security company is authorised to make the following activities: “Transport and distribution of...: coins and notes, securities and the remaining things that, as a consequence of their economic value and expectations or the danger linked to them, may request a special protection. In this transport and distribution through different ways, vehicles previously authorised by the Ministry of Interior must be used, should it be the case, and in such a way that they can not be mistaken for police or armed forces vehicles.
Sweden ^{1***}	No legal definition	None
The Netherlands	Law October 24 th 1997 of the private security companies and private investigators (WPBR) art. 3 c.	A private CIT or valuables enterprise is an enterprise that, while executing this profession or exploitation in account of a third party, transports in a limited amount money and high values.
U.K.	Private Security Act 2001	None

TABLE 2 : TYPE OF LICENSE

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES			
COMPANY : TYPE OF LICENSE			
	Commercial / Company law	Transport law	Security law
Austria	Labour law and Trader regulations Trade authorisation	Company license for CIT transport can be obtained through cargo transport law Trade authorisation	No specific CIT license, but CIT activities may be based on a company license for security activities (maximum 600 kg. total weight of secured goods).
Belgium *	Like any other business: registration and general authorisations	N/A for domestic transport. For international road transport a transport licence (LTC) must be granted by the ministry of Transport (SPFMT)	Specific authorisation as security company must be delivered by Home Office (SPFI)
Denmark	Commercial law in the Danish legal system is not distinct as a special area of jurisprudence, but trade is regulated by e.g. the Sale of Goods Act and the Consumer Act, which requires greater responsibility and care from traders than from private individuals, and similarly offer protection to consumers.		

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES			
COMPANY : TYPE OF LICENSE			
	Commercial / Company law	Transport law	Security law
Finland	Permit to practice guard services	Both trucks and vans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private Security Services Act (282/2002) (<i>Laky yksityisistä turvalisuuspalveluista (282/2002)</i>) • Government Decree on Private Security Services (534/2002) • Home Office Decree on Training for Managers and Guards employed by Guarding Services Suppliers (780/2002) • Home Office Decree on Special Forcible Means Training for Guards (782/2002) • Home Office Decree Concerning Dogs Accompanying Guards and Order Supervision Personnel on Duty (782/2002)
France	Prefecture agreement of law of July 12 th 1983 (authorisation of exercise activity) Registration in register of Commerce	Registration in register of transportation and rental businesses Law of December 30th 1982	Law of July 12 th 1983 On regional level
Germany	License based upon § 34a Industrial Code (Gewerbeordnung); in case transport of financial means a license based upon § 32 of the Credit Systems Act; insurance regulations (life and non-life insurance); professional regulations from the professional association of CIT and valuables transport (BDGW) such as	In some cases a license according to the transport law;	No specific CIT license but integrated in the commercial law. Security aspects in the security rules of BDGW and accident insurance of the state.

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES			
COMPANY : TYPE OF LICENSE			
	Commercial / Company law	Transport law	Security law
	regulations with respect to cash handling, storing and commissioning of valuables in cash deposit centres		
Greece	Regular company prerequisite no special license	No specific license needed	License to operate as a Private security company Law 2518/97
Ireland	Standard company law requirements apply	As all transport companies being : comply to tachograph rules and holding certificate of certified professional competence	No specific legislation with respect to private security and CIT. This is currently in process
Italy	Civil Code	Law N° 494/97 enrolment in register of road transport	R.D. 18/06/1931 n° 773 art 133-134; R.D. 26/09/1935; R.D. 06/05/1940 n° 635 related to the activities of private security guarding and surveillance The activity of CIT transport has been linked with the general private guarding activities since 1970.
The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	Art 1 of the law of December 28 th 1988 modified by Law of November 4 th 1997 regulating the access to crafts, trade and industrial professions and certain independent professions	Art 1 of the law of December 28 th 1988 modified by Law of November 4 th 1997 + international transport law for international transport	Art. 1 of Law N° 131 of November 12 th 2002 Nobody can, within the boundaries of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, exercise in favour of a third party any activity of guarding or surveillance without a written authorisation of the ministry of Justice

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES			
COMPANY : TYPE OF LICENSE			
	Commercial / Company law	Transport law	Security law
Portugal **			
Spain	General rules	Terrestrial Transportation Act and executive provisions	Security Law and executive provisions
Sweden ***	N/A	N/A	N/A
The Netherlands	Enrolment in Chamber of Commerce	Certification Transport	Licensed as a private security company
U.K.	None	Road Transport Act EEC74/561 as amended by Directive EC89/439	None at present Licensing employees for CIT by the Security Industry Authority will commence as of June 2005

TABLE 3 : LICENSING OF CIT ACTIVITIES

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES				
COMPANY : LICENSING				
Member states	Licensing authority	Validity of license	Conditions /Requirements	Procedures
Austria	Industry authority	None	None	According to labour law. No specific procedures exist.
Belgium *	Home Office (SPFI)	Five years	Liability insurance Yearly fee based upon size of company Compliance with all rules as stated by law and executing decrees	Application file to obtain security license must be send to SPFI providing all the necessary data with respect to the CIT activities.
Denmark	Commissioner of the police	Five years	No public debt No previous punishment	
Finland	Home Office - Security Sector Supervision Unit - By regional government for both licenses	Indefinitely until further notice Transport license valid for 5 years	Guarding services license manager certification Once there is an authorised person to take responsibility of the business (vastaava hoitaja =chief guarding officer) and person to take care of all transport licenses	Everyone who's working / employed in this sector is supposed to hold an individual license this license can be granted to a natural person as well as a legal person. The minimum age is 18 years old one is supposed to be honest, dependable and the personal characteristics need to be suitable for the job must not be in a state of bankruptcy the capacity to act must not be restricted must have sufficient assets to run the business well the same applies for legal persons

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES				
COMPANY : LICENSING				
Member states	Licensing authority	Validity of license	Conditions /Requirements	Procedures
France	- Prefecture of the headquarters of the company and - Regional Direction of Equipment - Home Office	Indefinitely except when withdrawal license		
Germany	local authorities	no time limit	Reliability, 80 hours of instruction (Chamber of Commerce), evidence of solvency; Liability insurance against : - bodily harm (1.000.000 €), - damage to goods (125.000 €) - loss of secured goods (15.000 €) and - loss of assets (12.500 €)	No specific CIT license. However in order to be legitimate a CIT company needs to apply for a Private Security Services Company license The companies needs to apply for the license at the local authorities. Reliability is being checked.
Greece	Ministry of Public Order	5 years renewable		No specific CIT license. However in order to be legitimate a CIT company needs to apply for a Private Security Services Company license
Ireland	N/A	N/A	No licensing	N/A

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES				
COMPANY : LICENSING				
Member states	Licensing authority	Validity of license	Conditions /Requirements	Procedures
Italy	The Departmental Prefecture (on regional level)	1 year renewable		The written request to obtain a license is send to the Prefecture of the Department where the company is located. The request includes : name, first name, date of birth, professional occupation, address, (in case it's a company name, legal form and address as well as the name, first name, date of birth and address of the administrator)
The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	- Ministry of Justice - Ministry of Commerce (indefinite licensing) - Ministry of Transport (international transport)	Art. 6 of Law N° 131 For 5 years renewable for same period	Authorisation to establish a company and authorisation to execute activities of transport within the boundaries of the Grand Duchy : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - describe nature of activities; - clean criminal record - declaration of non insolvency certified by notary - certified copy of diplomas (CATP) - certificate of the activities delivered by the social security agency for private employees 	

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES				
COMPANY : LICENSING				
Member states	Licensing authority	Validity of license	Conditions /Requirements	Procedures
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - certificate of internship in the anticipated sector - CE attestation when activities are executed in neighbouring country - Copy of enrolment in the registry of diplomas of the Ministry of Education conforming the law of December 28th 1988 <p>Conditions for transport of cash and valuables (Art 23 of Law N° 131 of November 12th 2002) : at least 3 service cars;at least 3 armoured vehicles;at least 20 agents (guards); 1 strong room</p>	
Portugal **				

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES				
COMPANY : LICENSING				
Member states	Licensing authority	Validity of license	Conditions /Requirements	Procedures
Spain	Home Office (for the Security angle) Ministry of Transport (for the transportation angle)	No time limit renewal every two years	(Act 23/1992 Article 7) (Royal Decree 2364/94) Constitution as a legal person . ; Member of the European Union or the European Economic area; Minimum share capital (stage 1) Financial guarantees; Disposing of the necessary human resources (stage 2); training, finance, material and technical resources (stage 2) Gunsmith in the main premises and in the delegation premises, voice telecommunication services between company premises and the vehicles (stage 3). For the transportation license (see act)	With respect to the authorisation of the Minister of the Interior : General compliance based upon Act + several stages (3 in total based upon the RD); with respect to the Ministry of Transportation :
Sweden ***	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES				
COMPANY : LICENSING				
Member states	Licensing authority	Validity of license	Conditions /Requirements	Procedures
The Netherlands	Ministry of Justice	5 years	License compulsory License may be restricted to certain territory License may be accompanied by certain criteria that guarantee fruitful collaboration with the government	Written request including : category of activity; if legal person : statutes; description of the anticipated activities; possible complementary information upon request of Minister of Justice; maximum 5 years renewable for same period; equipment and material used during operations; premises and the architecture thereof; temporary adoption of an alarm control centre; approval of uniforms; defining the model of identification cards; instruction and control of personnel; reporting; the use of dogs; handling of complaints; any other matter of quality
U.K.	Security Industry Authority (SIA) see previous Operators license issued by Vehicle Operators Service Authority (VOSA)	3 years renewable	Sufficient parking for the vehicles and compliance with Construction and Use Regulations and Road Traffic Acts	

TABLE 4 : SANCTIONS

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES			
Member states	COMPANY : SANCTIONS		
	Motivations	Procedures	Appeal
Austria	According to company law. No specific regulations	According to company law. No specific regulations	According to company law. No specific regulations
Belgium *	- Failure to respect applicable conditions; - does not satisfy to imposed prescriptions; - activities are in conflict with public order or internal or external state security - failure to execute the necessary controls as prescribed by law	The Minister notifies of the alleged breaches – 30 days are allowed to organize defence and decision must be taken within two months.	Criminal Court, Tribunal of first instance. State Court (Council of State) for cancellation of decision.
Denmark	Complaint, Fine, Imprisonment Withdrawal		In case of withdrawal an administrative approval after personal conversation Written statement of reasons that can be brought to appeal to the Ministry of Justice
Finland	Infringement of the laws		
France	Infringement of the law of July 12th 1983 and / or failure to comply with one of 3 conditions with respect to transport regulation (see previous)		

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES			
Member states	COMPANY : SANCTIONS		
	Motivations	Procedures	Appeal
Germany	Legal sanctions if the company acts against the Industrial Code or the security routes of the accident insurance.	According to Industrial Code	No specific regulations
Greece	In case of non compliance : temporary withdrawal from one to three months; if reoccurrence of non compliance : 2 nd temporary withdrawal up to six months third time : permanent withdrawal of license		Appeal is possible within 10 days after decision is communicated
Ireland	N/A	N/A	N/A
Italy	Refusal to grant a license : in case the requesting party doesn't prove of sufficient technical capacities or in case the necessary means are not available decision to revoke a license if the necessary conditions are not met or for any other reason justifying the refusal	The decision needs to be motivated	Appeal is possible in front of the TAR (Regional Administrative Tribune) or in last instance before the Council of State The appeal needs to be made within 60 days after reception of the decision
The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	Art. 30 Infractions of the law and the regulation of the Grand Duchy Imprisonment of 8 days up to 1 year Fine of 251 € to 250.000 € Ministerial decision to withdraw		The ministerial decision to withdraw the license must be presented to the administrative court within 3 months after notification

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES			
Member states	COMPANY : SANCTIONS		
	Motivations	Procedures	Appeal
Portugal **			
Spain	With non compliance to any of the rules	Administrative procedures are of application; a decision is adopted after the company has had the opportunity to state arguments after withdrawal a new license and authorisation of the Home Office and the Ministry of transportation are necessary	General rule of appeal apply
Sweden ***	N/A	N/A	N/A
The Netherlands	Administrative fine when the requested information is incorrect or insufficient Revelation of information that might have caused refusal if license in the first place Behaviour contrary to good practice in the business Inactivity of over 1 year Penal sanctions in case of economic crime by legal person	Warning, fine or revocation / withdrawal of license	No approval of police Appeal is possible for management
U.K.		Warning When non compliance to be rectified : license revoked	Yes to VOSA

TABLE 5 : OTHER AUTHORISED ACTIVITIES

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES	
Member states	COMPANY : OTHER AUTHORISED ACTIVITIES
Austria	According to company law. No specific regulations
Belgium *	The authorisation deals with following activities: - surveillance and protection of personal or real estate properties - protection of individuals - surveillance and protection of security transport - management of alarm central station - surveillance and control of persons for the sake of security in public places - complementary activities to valuable transportation, such as coin wrapping, cash processing, vaulting...
Denmark	No activity in any other business area without a special application and approval
Finland	With transport license any kind of transport is allowed
France	Only those activities related to guarding, CIT and all other non security activities excluded (Art. 3 of the Law of 1983)
Germany	With the license according to the Industrial Code any Private Security Service may be offered.
Greece	Guarding personal security installation, maintenance and monitoring of security systems and equipment (except in vehicles) alarm monitoring and processing centres design, planning of security systems (consulting)
Ireland	None, due to absence legislation
Italy	Sorting and counting of coins metal money Warehousing of valuables Installation and maintenance of private alarm systems ATM services
The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	Only those activities mentioned in the authorisation - guarding of (im)mobile goods - protection of persons body guarding)

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES	
Member states	COMPANY : OTHER AUTHORISED ACTIVITIES
	- alarm centres
Portugal **	
Spain	Any other stated in the Security Act
Sweden ***	Anyone allowed to star or run a business is allowed to run a CIT company
The Netherlands	Total cash management
U.K.	N/A

TABLE 6 : FINANCIAL GUARANTEES

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES	
Member states	COMPANY : FINANCIAL GUARANTEES
Austria	According to company law. No specific regulations
Belgium *	Security transport companies are required to submit a bank guarantee in the amount of €12.500- to cover for payment of administrative dues and fines. Security transport companies must have adequate insurance coverage: civil liability up to 3.123.036 € for physical injuries damages to property: 936910€ The annual dues are based upon total turnover
Denmark	No guarantees
Finland	With respect to the transport license a guarantee of €10.000 per truck and €4000 per van
France	Vehicle > 3.5 T Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW) : 1st vehicle 9000 € others 5000 € GVW <3.5 T : 900 €
Germany	According to the Industrial Code the company must be solvent.
Greece	None
Ireland	N/A
Italy	The Prefecture poses a warranty, guarantee deposit
The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	For the Ministry of Justice : no For the Ministry of Commerce : yes
Portugal*	

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES	
Member states	COMPANY : FINANCIAL GUARANTEES
Spain	See conditions of authorisation in case other activities are concerned : Two security activities : stock capital, insurance coverage, financial guarantee must be the highest of the amounts required. For more than two activities : the highest required amount (see above) must be increased by 25 %
Sweden ***	N/A
The Netherlands	Banking warranty; support stakeholder
U.K.	Freight Transport Certificate of Professional Competence sets out the financial rules

TABLE 7 : ACCESS CONDITIONS : HOC AND MGMT –AGE AND TRAINING

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES						
Member states	Minimum / Maximum age	HOC / MANAGEMENT : TRAINING				
		Initial training	Duration and Content	Financing	Refreshment training	Training centres
Austria	No minimum / maximum age	No special regulations No qualifications are required	No special regulations No qualifications are required	No special regulations No qualifications are required	No special regulations No qualifications are required	No special regulations No qualifications are required
Belgium *	21 years / no maximum	Yes, unless equivalence is granted or former professional experience is individually accepted by the Home Office	72 hours in order to be certified Content of the training : - philosophy - introduction to the organisation of the security industry - legal aspects - fundamental rights and freedoms - organisation, management and leadership - social legal relations in security	By the company	No	

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES

Member states	Minimum / Maximum age	HOC / MANAGEMENT : TRAINING				
		Initial training	Duration and Content	Financing	Refreshment training	Training centres
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - integrated security management - client relations - practical projects 			
Denmark	Minimum 25 years Maximum 65 years	No specific regulations Based on the Security law need to conclude vocational training	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Finland	18 years / 65 years	Vocational qualification for a security supervisor or a corresponding specialist vocational qualification under the Act of Vocational Adult Education	At least in following subjects : guarding services criminal and process law minimum 5 months	By the company	By the company	
France	No minimum / maximum age	Certificate for professional aptitude awarded by the Regional Prefect after written exam	Civil, commercial, social and fiscal law; Commercial and financial management Knowledge of market Standards and exploitation	Company		Both internal and external

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES

Member states	Minimum / Maximum age	HOC / MANAGEMENT : TRAINING				
		Initial training	Duration and Content	Financing	Refreshment training	Training centres
			techniques Transport security			
Germany	No minimum / maximum age	No standardized management training but the owners / leading managers need a certificate of the chamber of commerce.	80 hours in 2 weeks. Civil, commercial, social law, knowledge about technical and security aspects.	?		
Greece	18 years	None	None	None	None	
Ireland	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Italy	18 years	None	None	None	None	
The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	25 years / 65 years	None	None	None	None	
Portugal **						

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES

Member states	Minimum / Maximum age	HOC / MANAGEMENT : TRAINING				
		Initial training	Duration and Content	Financing	Refreshment training	Training centres
Spain	No specific requirements / General Civil Code is of application	5 years of professional experience in public or private security function; possession of a professional identity card and successful termination of exams i.e. private security legislation, organisation of security services				
Sweden ***	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
The Netherlands	30 years / 62 years	Introductory course vocational training CIT and valuables;	Administration and trade; security awareness; crisis management	By the company with government subsidy	Under construction	
U.K.	21 years and above	4 days	Operating procedures; health and safety; security procedures; product specific procedures (ATM, CIT, Trunk) ; attack training; driver training	By the company with government subsidy	Every 2 years	

TABLE 8 : ACCESS CONDITIONS HOC / MGMT : AUTHORISATION

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES						
HEAD OF COMPANY / MANAGEMENT : AUTHORISATION						
Member states	Head of the company			Management		Authorities who grant the permission
	Commercial law	Transport law	Security law	Transport law	Security law	
Austria	Company law and trade regulations	Company law and trade regulations	None	None	none	No specific authority
Belgium *	No	No	When engaged in security activities head of company needs to be certified. This can be done through formal training	No	When engaged in security activities head of company needs to be certified. This can be done through formal training	SPFI (Home Office)
Denmark	N/A	N/A	License	N/A	License	
Finland	Permit to practice guard services	License for both trucks and vans	Only law regulating guarding services see table 2	License for both trucks and vans	Only law regulating guarding services see table 2	Home Office - Security Sector Supervisory Unit Regional government

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES						
HEAD OF COMPANY / MANAGEMENT : AUTHORISATION						
Member states	Head of the company			Management		Authorities who grant the permission
	Commercial law	Transport law	Security law	Transport law	Security law	
France	Yes	<p>DECREE 99-752 August 30th 1999 certificate of competence (vehicles >3.5 T) obtained after examination in front of jury composed by prefect</p> <p>content : commercial law, social law, civil law, fiscal law, commercial and financial management of a company, entrance conditions on the market, standards and management techniques, road safety other proof of sufficient experience (at least 5 years in management position in transport</p>	No	See head of company	No	Minister of transportation in concordance with Minister of Education Prefect of the region where examination was taken DRE

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES						
HEAD OF COMPANY / MANAGEMENT : AUTHORISATION						
Member states	Head of the company			Management		Authorities who grant the permission
	Commercial law	Transport law	Security law	Transport law	Security law	
		company or certificate of higher education or technical education) otherwise proof of competence : (vehicles < 3.5. T)				
Germany	§34a of the Industrial Code				§34a of the Industrial Code	
Greece	Greek citizenship completion of military service no criminal record valid civil rights good mental and psychiatric condition (no drug history) no manufacturer or (re)seller of	None	Article 3 of Law 2518/97 need security work permit issued by local police authority	None	Article 3 of Law 2518/97 need security work permit issued by local police authority	Ministry of Justice Ministry of public Order Police authority

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES						
HEAD OF COMPANY / MANAGEMENT : AUTHORISATION						
Member states	Head of the company			Management		Authorities who grant the permission
	Commercial law	Transport law	Security law	Transport law	Security law	
	weapons, ammunition or explosives shares issued are nominative shares					
Ireland	N/A	N/A Must be holder of CPC (Certificate of Professional Competence)	N/A	N/A Must be holder of CPC (Certificate of Professional Competence)	N/A	N/A
Italy	Civil Code	Register for road transportation	Agreement for technical and financial capacity issued by the Prefecture	No	No	Prefecture
The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	(see Law of December 28 1988) this authorisation is delivered by the Minister of the Department of	No	(Art. 4 of Law N° 131 general conditions) A written request addressed to Minister of Justice including : • name, first name, place and date of birth, nationality, profession,	No	See head of company	- Ministry of Justice - Department of Commerce

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES						
HEAD OF COMPANY / MANAGEMENT : AUTHORISATION						
Member states	Head of the company			Management		Authorities who grant the permission
	Commercial law	Transport law	Security law	Transport law	Security law	
	Commerce after an administrative course concentrating on the legal conditions and on the guarantee of honourable and professional qualification		address, • a detailed description of the intended activities;• description of the technical means; • a detailed list of hired staff (including Curriculum vitae, copy of the police record, copy of the medical record composed while hiring; copy of passport or identity card, coloured photograph); • a detailed description of the uniform (must not create any confusion with public forces); • an example of the identification card; • internal regulationsThe request needs to include a copy of the statutes, copy of inscription in register of commerce; a copy of the authorisation to establish a			

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES						
HEAD OF COMPANY / MANAGEMENT : AUTHORISATION						
Member states	Head of the company			Management		Authorities who grant the permission
	Commercial law	Transport law	Security law	Transport law	Security law	
			business			
Portugal **						
Spain	General commercial law provision apply ; general incompatibility and disqualification provisions		Resident in the EU or EEA; lack of penal antecedents; no previous administrative sanction during the last 2 years (serious offence) and 4 years (for an extremely serious offence) no expulsion from the army or police force or having been involved in supervisory functions of entities, services or security activities, guarding or private investigations or having been a member of the police during the previous two years	General commercial law provision apply ; general incompatibility and disqualification provisions		Home Office Ministry of Transport
Sweden ***	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES						
HEAD OF COMPANY / MANAGEMENT : AUTHORISATION						
Member states	Head of the company			Management		Authorities who grant the permission
	Commercial law	Transport law	Security law	Transport law	Security law	
The Netherlands	Chamber of Commerce	Transport license; transport certification; necessary experience in running and managing a transport company	Permit to exploit these activities granted with license	None	To act conformant to the principles of trust ability as described in the security law	Ministry of Justice
U.K.	Directors	National Operator license holder	None	Regional License holder must have Certificate of Competence in Transport management (CPC)	None at present (see earlier)	VOSA and SIA

TABLE 9 : ACCESS CONDITIONS HOC / MGMT : CRITERIA OF MORALITY

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES	
Member states	HEAD OF COMPANY / MANAGEMENT : CRITERIA OF MORALITY
Austria	No specific criteria
Belgium *	Character reference destined to a public administration and voluntary acceptance of investigation of good moral conduct / absence of conviction. This is issued by the Home Office.
Denmark	No previous convictions for criminal offences
Finland	Honesty, dependability, personal characteristics that make them suitable for the job. Those matters are considered by affirmative authorities
France	LAW 13/07/1983 Certificate of good character and proof of high moral standards
Germany	clean criminal record
Greece	Clean criminal record sheet
Ireland	No specific criteria
Italy	Compulsory
The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	No criminal record Certified proof of non insolvency of a business before a notary
Portugal **	-----
Spain	No penal antecedents. No sanctions in security matters (see head of company)
Sweden ***	N/A

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES	
Member states	HEAD OF COMPANY / MANAGEMENT : CRITERIA OF MORALITY
The Netherlands	Dependable and trustworthy i.e. no conviction within 4 years prior to employment for crimes punished with fine ; no conviction within 8 years prior to employment for crimes punished with imprisonment; proof of undependability as provided by significant witness or relevant proof
U.K.	Screened and vetted and criminal record checks for Post Office employees

TABLE 10 : ACCESS CONDITIONS HOC / MGMT : SANCTIONS

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES			
HEAD OF THE COMPANY / MANAGEMENT : SANCTIONS			
Member states	Withdrawal of authorisation		Sanctions
	Motivation	Procedure	
Austria	No specific criteria	No specific criteria	No specific criteria
Belgium *	In case of non compliance with the legal requirements		Fine, suspension, withdrawal of authorisation or interdiction if convicted
Denmark		By the Commissioner of police Appeal to Ministry of Justice	Complaint, fine, imprisonment, suspension of right to manage a CIT company
Finland	All facts that lead to cancellation s.a. criminal background (see Private Security Services Act sections 46-47)	Handled case by case by the authorities	Penal provision section 53-56 Warning ; Fine; Withdrawal
France	Withdrawal of license may be partial or complete		
Germany	In case of loss of reliability / violation of the rules of the Industrial Code	Local authorities can withdraw licences after check of violation	Suspension or withdrawal certain obligations can be tight to the license
Greece	In case of non compliance : temporary withdrawal from one to three months; if reoccurrence of non compliance : 2 nd temporary withdrawal up to six months; third time : permanent withdrawal of license	Appeal is possible within 10 days of decision	Withdrawal or suspension of license
Ireland	N/A	N/A	N/A
Italy	Art 140 R.D. 773/1931 when non compliance		

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES			
HEAD OF THE COMPANY / MANAGEMENT : SANCTIONS			
	Withdrawal of authorisation		Sanctions
The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg			Imprisonment, fine
Portugal **			
Spain	Extremely serious offence; non observance of the requirements included in Act; criminal offence linked to activities; failure to cooperate with public police; three serious offences in one year		Withdrawal of the authorisation; pecuniary sanctions (see head of company); temporary suspension of authorisation Warning
Sweden ***	N/A	N/A	N/A
The Netherlands	See sanctions	See sanctions	See sanctions
U.K.		Revocation of operators license	Revocation of operators license

TABLE 11 : ACCESS CONDITIONS EMPLOYEES

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES			
EMPLOYEES : LICENSING			
Member states	MINIMUM / MAXIMUM AGE	AUTHORITIES DELIVERING THE LICENSE	CRITERIA OF MORALITY
Austria	18 years / no max	N/A	No specific criteria
Belgium *	18 years / no max	Home Office (SPFI)	Certificate of good character destined to public administration and acceptance of individual investigation about character and no criminal record
Denmark	18 years / no max	Commissioner of the police	No previous conviction for criminal offence
Finland	18 years / 65 years	Guard / temporary guard certification as well as driver's license: local police department 5 years temporary : 4 months When applying for guard or temporary guard certification, the applicant must provide a certificate of completed guard or temporary guard training if necessary, a certificate of completed special forcible means training and a certificate of a passed obedience test for dogs accompanying guards when carrying out certain guarding assignments two passport photographs. Security officer certification may be granted to persons who have reached the age of 18 years and who are known to be honest and dependable and whose personal characteristics	Honest, dependable, suitable for the job. Guarding services suppliers and other providers of basic guard training can request an opinion on the suitability of the persons as guards from the police when they enrol for training. Matters are considered by affirmative authorities

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES

EMPLOYEES : LICENSING

Member states	MINIMUM / MAXIMUM AGE	AUTHORITIES DELIVERING THE LICENSE	CRITERIA OF MORALITY
		<p>make them suitable for the job and who are carrying out security assignments or have enrolled in security training. Security officer certification is granted by the local police department of the applicant's municipality of residence. Applications for security officer certification must be submitted in person. Applications can also be submitted to a police department other than the local police department of the applicant's municipality of residence. When applying for security officer certification, the applicant must provide a certificate of security assignments carried out or of enrolment in security training two passport photographs. Security officer certification remains in force for a maximum of five years. If there is special reason, conditions and restrictions concerning time, location and security arising from training, personal characteristics and other similar matters may be incorporated into security officer certification.</p>	
France	21 years (only for holding	Departmental prefecture for agreement and license	Clean criminal record

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES

EMPLOYEES : LICENSING

Member states	MINIMUM / MAXIMUM AGE	AUTHORITIES DELIVERING THE LICENSE	CRITERIA OF MORALITY
	arms) / no max	to carry a weapon alike	
Germany	18 years no maximum	Local authorities	Clean criminal record
Greece	18 years	Ministry of Public Order Police Authorities	Clean criminal record
Ireland	N/A	N/A	N/A
Italy	18 years / 60 years	Have to swear an oath in front of Prefecture	
The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	18 years / 65 years	Ministry of Justice	Clean criminal record under the responsibility of the Minister of Justice
Portugal **			
Spain	18 years Authorisation can only be granted to personnel under 55 years old; once employed maximum age is 65 years	Ministry of the Interior.	Are established by the Ministry of the Interior No criminal record ; No previous convictions on illegitimate interference on honour protection, personnel an familiar intimacy, own image, communicating secrets or any other fundamental rights 5 years prior to application for authorisation; No sanctions in security matters
Sweden ***	N/A	N/A	N/A
The	18 years / 65 years	Local police representing the Ministry of Justice	See head of Company, management

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES

EMPLOYEES : LICENSING

Member states	MINIMUM / MAXIMUM AGE	AUTHORITIES DELIVERING THE LICENSE	CRITERIA OF MORALITY
Netherlands			
U.K.	21 years and over	Security Industry Authority	Not required however in reality every company has its own screening and vetting procedures. Criminal record checks for Post Office employees

TABLE 12 : ACCESS CONDITIONS EMPLOYEES : TRAINING

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES							
EMPLOYEES : TRAINING							
Member states	Initial training		Financing	Training centres	Refreshment training		
	Duration	Content		Internal / External Certification	Duration	Content	Periodicity
Austria	No specific regulation 40 hours	Company policy	By company	By company Internal training centres	Once a year	Company policy	Company policy
Belgium *	144 hrs : basic + CIT; 42 hrs : weapons	Psychological tests; medical test); basic training : weapons	By company	Both Certificate is delivered by training school		Weapon: approximately 1/2day every 6 months, as per Home Office rule (see enclosure 2, art.21); CIT: 40 hours every two years – sectoral rule from joint commission	Bi-annually

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES							
EMPLOYEES : TRAINING							
Member states	Initial training		Financing	Training centres	Refreshment training		
	Duration	Content		Internal / External Certification	Duration	Content	Periodicity
Denmark	Prohibited	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Finland	Regulated by law Guards : 100 hours Temporary guards : 40 hours Special training for carrying forcible means : Firearms : 24 hours Gas sprays : 5 hours Telescopic batons : 5 hours		By company with government subsidy	Yes, no consent either company or training associated partners Trainers and schools need to be authorised		On the job training and short courses such as example driving and security training	On a as needed basis
France	Theory : 7 days and Practical training : 3 days General legislation Law 93 1313 of December 20 th 1993 on labour, employment and professional training	Regulations Operational procedures Self defence First aid	By company with government subsidy	Yes both internal and external	2 days arms training every three years	Updating of actual knowledge and capacities as well as refinement of aptitude in dangerous situations	Every 3 years

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES							
EMPLOYEES : TRAINING							
Member states	Initial training		Financing	Training centres	Refreshment training		
	Duration	Content			Internal / External Certification	Duration	Content
Germany	40 hours	Law, handling of weapons, loss preventive work, security technique, dealing with people		At the Chamber of Industry and Commerce + program related training		Regular refreshment training content is described in regulations of BDGW law, handling of weapons, dealing with accidents, dealing with customers, practical transportation, security technique	at least twice a year according to the regulations of the BDGW
Greece	12 hrs (2 day sessions) for theoretical instructions O.J.T. 4 to 6 working days		By the company	Yes	4 hrs	Security measures transactional procedures	On a as needed basis

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES							
EMPLOYEES : TRAINING							
Member states	Initial training		Financing	Training centres Internal / External Certification	Refreshment training		
	Duration	Content			Duration	Content	Periodicity
						new methods and methodologies	
Ireland	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Italy	Collective agreement			Yes		yearly weapons training	
The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	1 week	rules and regulations with respect to guarding and surveillance activities, rules and regulations with respect to fire arms (possession	By the company	Mostly internal training needs agreement from Department of Commerce Agreement between company and Ministry of Justice with respect to the certification of the	Yes, but no definite duration At least 1 working day per section	theory and practical exercises with respect to first aid (civil service of the Grand Duchy) Theory and practice with respect to observation	once a year

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES							
EMPLOYEES : TRAINING							
Member states	Initial training		Financing	Training centres	Refreshment training		
	Duration	Content		Internal / External Certification	Duration	Content	Periodicity
		and use), rules and regulations with respect to self defence, police organisation in the Grand Duchy, first aid, operational procedures, techniques with respect to CIT, security and communication fire arms training (manipulation and storing of weapons)		training Company awards certificate		techniques (by the police) Practical shooting sessions Case studies with respect to implications o, the job	

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES							
EMPLOYEES : TRAINING							
Member states	Initial training		Financing	Training centres Internal / External Certification	Refreshment training		
	Duration	Content			Duration	Content	Periodicity
Portugal **							
Spain	180 hrs succeeded by exam officially recognized by the Ministry of the Interior	Legal; socio professional; technical instrumental ; practical	By company or candidate	Authorised by Ministry of Interior	20 hours-	Modified matters or new specialisation	Annually
Sweden ***	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
The Netherlands	Certificate Security II as defined by Ministry of Education; Drivers license Type C		Company Government subsidy	Both Ministry of Justice, necessary for Green legitimating card	Day sessions	Recapitulation of initial courses	Depends on activity
U.K.	4/5 days	Operating procedures; health and safety ; security procedures	By company with government subsidy	Yes internal trainers certified by training managers			Bi-annually

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES							
EMPLOYEES : TRAINING							
Member states	Initial training		Financing	Training centres	Refreshment training		
	Duration	Content		Internal / External Certification	Duration	Content	Periodicity
		procedures (ATM, CIT, Trunk); attack training drivers training					

TABLE 13 : WEAPONS AND EMPLOYEES

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES							
WEAPONS : CONDITIONS TOWARDS EMPLOYEES							
Member state	Nature of the weapon	Individual	Authorisation procedure	Responsible authority	Period	Criteria for guard	Withdrawal
Austria	Handguns	Individual license	No specific regulation According to Arms legislation	Police	Mostly only for period of employment. License is usually revoked after termination of contract	No specific criteria	No specific motivations nor procedure
Belgium *	Handguns	Individual firearm licence;	Delivered exclusively for professional duties, within the frame of a work contract; Motivated request filed by the employer	The county's Governor of the employee's residence	3 years renewable	Be employed by the company; successful training; certificate of good character; acceptance by the Home Office ; successful psychological tests (enclosure 2, art.7); successful medical test (enclosure 2, art. 7)	Discretionary decision of the county's Governor for legitimate reasons. Appeal is possible in front of administrative court or State Council

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES

WEAPONS : CONDITIONS TOWARDS EMPLOYEES

Member state	Nature of the weapon	Individual	Authorisation procedure	Responsible authority	Period	Criteria for guard	Withdrawal
Denmark	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Finland	Handguns	No forceful means including arms if not necessary. Firearms only during personal guarding (body guards) or transport of valuables and only if the circumstances render it necessary. Managers decide upon the necessity to carry a weapon. The decision is	Permits for the acquisition and possession of fire arms are granted by the local police. Fire arms licenses and permits can be granted to associations or foundations registered as or performing a public function in Finland Justifiable purpose is needed in order to possess or acquire a fire arms or any of it's components The application requirements need to be fulfilled by the applicant	Local police for license or permit Home Office for content of requirements		Necessary training yearly exercise and refreshment concentrating on the provisions concerning the use of 'forcible means' and the practical use of those means and their equipment Temporary guards are not allowed to carry a weapon Yearly demonstration of skills	Permit or license can be cancelled by the local police upon request of the guard Temporary or definite cancellation when : requirements (section 24(1)(3) or section 37(1)(2) are no longer met or if the guard has been sentenced for a crime showing the person unsuitable for the job; intentionally acted wrongly to a significant degree substantially violated essential conditions or restrictions in the certification

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES
WEAPONS : CONDITIONS TOWARDS EMPLOYEES

Member state	Nature of the weapon	Individual	Authorisation procedure	Responsible authority	Period	Criteria for guard	Withdrawal
		based upon the contractual agreement.					
France	Decree n°2000-376 of April 28 th 2000 Decree n°86-1099 of October 10 th 1986 Handguns Riot gun	An individual agreement and an individual permit are required. Everyone involved in actual transportation of valuables / cit possesses a firearm. The permits are granted on	The company files a request for authorisation and permit at the Prefecture of the Department where main office or regional office of the company resides. The request to obtain a permit and the authorisation to carry a gun can be done at the same time	The authorizations to carry a weapon are granted by the Departmental prefecture to the company	5 year	Certificate of good character	When agreement is ended authorisation to detain and buy arms is ended

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES
WEAPONS : CONDITIONS TOWARDS EMPLOYEES

Member state	Nature of the weapon	Individual	Authorisation procedure	Responsible authority	Period	Criteria for guard	Withdrawal
		a personal level.	The authorisation ends when the employment or authorisation is terminated				
Germany	No special regulation concerning nature of the weapons, usually Handguns	Mandatory through insurance and professional association. Guidance in possession, the carrying and the use of firearms for transport of valuables and CIT serves § 28 of the firearms law	Permits to wear weapons are granted by local authorities. The application requirements need to be fulfilled by the applicant.	local authorities	permit to own a weapon is granted unlimited. permit to bear a weapon is limited for 3 years. criteria are checked every 3 years	18 years , reliability, good character, demonstration of theoretical and practical skills, insurance, necessity for carrying a weapon	

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES
WEAPONS : CONDITIONS TOWARDS EMPLOYEES

Member state	Nature of the weapon	Individual	Authorisation procedure	Responsible authority	Period	Criteria for guard	Withdrawal
Greece	No weapons are allowed except by special permission in exceptional cases which have not been granted so far.	No penal record; psycho-physical report;	A special clause exists for guarding operations only if specific conditions are met. Weapons are owned by the customer	None			
Ireland	No weapons are allowed	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Italy	Handguns	art. 10-22-31 Law n°110 of April 18th 1975	The owner of a license to wear a weapon is entitled to wear his own weapon during exercise of his transport mission	Provincial police headquarters (Questura Provinciale)	R.D. 635/1940 Art 256 5 years	The guards need to obtain an agreement every year from the National Arms Training Institute (Servizio di Tiro a segno Nazionale)	

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES
WEAPONS : CONDITIONS TOWARDS EMPLOYEES

Member state	Nature of the weapon	Individual	Authorisation procedure	Responsible authority	Period	Criteria for guard	Withdrawal
The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	Handguns	Arms permit	Application to Minister of Justice Investigation by the police follows demand Required : a clean criminal record, a job contract and an agreement of the Minister of Justice which is delivered after all mandatory courses have been taken	Minister of Justice	2 years renewable	Arms can only be used during mission. Guard needs to submit to 4 exercises / year under the supervision of member of the public police Rules with respect to exercise conditions and modalities are stipulated	After termination contract Or upon decision of Minister of Justice for specific reasons
Portugal **							
Spain	Handguns Shotgun	No penal record;psycho-physical report;	Instruction authorities (Guardia Civil/ Ministry of the Interior) make an assessment of behaviour and records of candidate	Guardia Civil Home Office	6 months	Renewal with exercise	In case unsuccessful testing withdrawal until positive result is achieved

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES
WEAPONS : CONDITIONS TOWARDS EMPLOYEES

Member state	Nature of the weapon	Individual	Authorisation procedure	Responsible authority	Period	Criteria for guard	Withdrawal
			to license				
Sweden ***	The use of weapons is generally prohibited	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
The Netherlands	The use of weapons is generally prohibited	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.K.	The use of weapons is generally prohibited	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

TABLE 14 : WEAPONS COMPANY

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES						
WEAPONS : CONDITIONS TOWARDS THE COMPANY					Withdrawal	
Member states	Detaining	Authorisation	Procedures	Duration of authority	Motivation	Procedure
Austria	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Belgium *	Secure location; special cabinet; stored firearms must be offloaded; arms and ammunitions must be stored in separate cabinets; daily register of firearms to be held	Special authorisation to increase quantity of firearms must be obtained from ministry of internal affairs; buying procedure to be granted by federal police upon authorisation given by the county's Governor (where firearms are kept); authorisation for detaining must be filed with county's Governor			Fines, suspension, withdrawal of authorisations, ban from employment if convicted	
Denmark	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Finland						

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES						
WEAPONS : CONDITIONS TOWARDS THE COMPANY					Withdrawal	
Member states	Detaining	Authorisation	Procedures	Duration of authority	Motivation	Procedure
France	All arms and additionally to arms are detained following prescription in art. 53 of the Decree of May 6 th 1995	Decree 95-589 of May 5th 1995	Company files request for authorisation to store and buy arms to Prefecture of department where the main office of the company is located	5 years compulsory 4 training sessions a year		Decree 95-589 of May 5th 1995
Germany	no special regulation for cit, detaining according to § 36 of the weapon law (refers to security services)	Need a license by the local authorities and analyse the necessity for carrying a weapon. Only when such an analysis is done arms are allowed it is generally accepted that armoured transport needs to be armed	Permits to wear weapons are granted by local authorities. The application requirements need to be fulfilled by the company	permit to own a weapon is granted unlimited. permit to bear a weapon is limited for 3 years. criteria are checked every 3 years		

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES						
WEAPONS : CONDITIONS TOWARDS THE COMPANY					Withdrawal	
Member states	Detaining	Authorisation	Procedures	Duration of authority	Motivation	Procedure
Greece						
Ireland	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Italy	Every crew member needs to carry a small weapon and needs to wear a bullet proof vest during every mission				Inadequacy of manipulating a weapon infringement of the law	
The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	Request to the Minister of Justice to purchase weapons	To purchase and to store	To keep and store weapons a list is send to the Minister of Justice	5 years	Termination of contract company informs the Minister of Justice Minister of Justice withdraws license when subjects no longer has a clean criminal record	

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES						
WEAPONS : CONDITIONS TOWARDS THE COMPANY					Withdrawal	
Member states	Detaining	Authorisation	Procedures	Duration of authority	Motivation	Procedure
Portugal **						
Spain		Arms Regulation R.D. 137/1993, Jan. 29th	Art. 25 RD 2364/94 : gunsmith, authorised and controlled by Guardia Civil is compulsory (detailed rules are contained in Orden Ministerial 1997, April 23rd; Register specifying time and use of arms; Arms belong to company (Art. 26 RD 23464/94) after reception ownership certificate from Guardia Civil	None	Failure to comply with legal requirements concerning the acquisition and use of arms	
Sweden ***	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
The Netherlands	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

ACCESS CONDITIONS TO THE PROFESSION OF CIT PERSONS AND COMPANIES						
WEAPONS : CONDITIONS TOWARDS THE COMPANY					Withdrawal	
Member states	Detaining	Authorisation	Procedures	Duration of authority	Motivation	Procedure
U.K.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

TABLE 15 : TRANSPORT REGULATIONS

II. CONDITIONS FOR EXERCISE OF ACTIVITIES				
RULES IMPOSED BY TRANSPORT LAW AND LEGISLATION				
Member states	Regulation / Legislation	Driving time	Working time	European legislation
Austria	Driving time regulations	CIT Transport frequently takes place at night	Driving time regulations	No specific rules
Belgium *	European, national and social regulations	According to European legislation	37 hours / week	
Denmark			National legislation and social agreements regarding working time	No specific legislation
Finland		ETY 3820/85 and 3821/85	National legislation and social agreements regarding working time	No specific legislation Driving at night is allowed
France	Agreement between the Government, the unions and the CIT companies (May 21 st , 2000).	Prohibited between 22.00 and 05.00 o'clock	35 hours / week	No
Germany		According to the regulations about driving time: 9 hours (twice a week: 10 hours) with a 45 min break after 4,5 hours	Working time is decided by the collective agreements on federal level and federal laws	No European regulations An exception to this is the regulation EWG N° 382/85 and 3821/85 Art 5-8 of the council with respect to the allowed work time, rest and break regulation and driving in traffic

II. CONDITIONS FOR EXERCISE OF ACTIVITIES				
RULES IMPOSED BY TRANSPORT LAW AND LEGISLATION				
Member states	Regulation / Legislation	Driving time	Working time	European legislation
Greece	Drivers must possess a drivers license appropriate for each category of vehicle (B or C)		8 hours a day (40 hours / week) for drivers and escorts (messengers)	None
Ireland	As set out in EU Working Time Directive			
Italy	Law N° 454/97 and National Collective workers agreement	40 hrs		
The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	Reglement grand-ducal of August 22 nd 2003	8 hrs / day	8 hrs / day	None
Portugal **				
Spain	Transport regulations : RD2242/1996	Max. 4.5 hrs without stop; max. 1788 hrs/yr (CCT 2002-2004)		No implementation of Directives 2002/15/CE
Sweden ***	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
The Netherlands				

II. CONDITIONS FOR EXERCISE OF ACTIVITIES				
RULES IMPOSED BY TRANSPORT LAW AND LEGISLATION				
Member states	Regulation / Legislation	Driving time	Working time	European legislation
U.K.	Road Traffic Act for driving hours			No

TABLE 16 SPECIFIC REGULATIONS FOR CIT

II. CONDITIONS FOR EXERCISE OF ACTIVITIES				
RULES IMPOSED BY SPECIFIC REGULATIONS WITH RESPECT TO CIT				
Member states	Regulations / Legislation	Driving at night	European rules	Obligations towards the police
Austria	No regulations	Driving at night is allowed except for trucks		No specific regulations. Maintain frequent contact
Belgium *		Transport of valuables is totally forbidden between 10 pm and 6 am; Replaceable documents may be transported during night time		Federal police must be kept informed of all data pertaining to transportation of valuables (schedules, names, addresses....)
Denmark				No special obligations towards the police
Finland		No specific legislation Driving at night is allowed		No special obligations towards the police
France	National professional agreement of may 21, 2000.	Prohibited to drive between 22.00 and 05.00 o'clock	None	No special obligations towards the police
Germany	None	None	None	No special obligations towards the police. There is no regular check of the companies by the police. The BDGW has made some agreements with the police authorities concerning traffic controls. The employees may not open the vehicle but will follow the police to the next police station.
Greece	None	None	None	No special obligations towards the police

II. CONDITIONS FOR EXERCISE OF ACTIVITIES				
RULES IMPOSED BY SPECIFIC REGULATIONS WITH RESPECT TO CIT				
Member states	Regulations / Legislation	Driving at night	European rules	Obligations towards the police
Ireland		No formal restrictions Police authorities are not in favour of this		Armed escort is used for certain transports exceeding a certain value
Italy		Prohibited to drive between 22.00 and 06.00 o'clock		The company needs to present a service regulation for approval to the police All changes with respect the Administrative Council, the management and personnel needs to be communicated to the police
The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	Regulation of the Grand Duchy of August 22 nd 2003	Prohibited to drive between 22.00 and 06.00 o'clock	None	signal all changes in Personnel Missions Training Dispose of direct and secured communication Permanent allocation by means of GPS Dispose of protected alarm connection
Portugal **				

II. CONDITIONS FOR EXERCISE OF ACTIVITIES				
RULES IMPOSED BY SPECIFIC REGULATIONS WITH RESPECT TO CIT				
Member states	Regulations / Legislation	Driving at night	European rules	Obligations towards the police
Spain	RD 2364/94 Art. 34 every transport must be contained in a special planning document (road sheet)	None		<p>Planning documents can be checked by police up to 5 years; Each vehicle has its own register book in which all documents are collected;</p> <p>Compulsory communication of a service 24 hrs in advance and the disposition of a security plan in case transported value exceeds 2,404,048,42 € ;</p> <p>Every new contract i.e. amendments must be transmitted to the police 72 hours prior to action. Electronic mail is allowed although originals must be kept on the main premises of the company so the police can have access at any time; Police inspection is always allowed (article 143-3, RD 2364/1994); Obligation to inform the police about any new element which can indicate the existence of a crime;</p> <p>Additional documents in application to any security company must be kept (i.e. contracts, road sheets, arms movements, co-operation with public security forces, deposits, etc,..)</p>
Sweden ***	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
The Netherlands				No special obligations towards the police

II. CONDITIONS FOR EXERCISE OF ACTIVITIES				
RULES IMPOSED BY SPECIFIC REGULATIONS WITH RESPECT TO CIT				
Member states	Regulations / Legislation	Driving at night	European rules	Obligations towards the police
U.K.	None	?	None	No special obligations towards the police

TABLE 17 : LEGAL DEFINITION TRANSPORTED GOODS

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING ACTIVITIES						
LEGAL DEFINITION OF TRANSPORTED GOODS						
Member states	Definition	Reference	Description	Nature of transported goods	Legal minimum / Legal maximum	Legal conditions
Austria	No legal definition	N/A	All valuables are transported		No minimum / 14 Million € maximum	
Belgium *	All goods that, because of their precious character or specific nature, are subject to threat	Private Security Law of April 10 th 1990 Chapter I, Article 1, §1	Transport of valuables is deemed to be carried out for third parties and deals with goods that might be at risk because of their specific or precious nature. This sort of transport is performed with adequate security and surveillance.	Bank-notes, coins, , documents, jewellery Replaceable papers, Coins, precious stones, metal Non replaceable values or notes	None with the exception of light CIT	Compulsory
Denmark	No legal definition	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Finland	No legal definition	N/A	N/A		No legal minimum / maximum	None
France	To transport and to keep under surveillance until conclusion of delivery	Definition see table 1 Art. 1 of Decree 2000-376 of April	Valuables or precious metals representing a value exceeding €30,000 and all		Those limits are set by the individual companies in function of the insurance policy	Margin 30.000 € For jewellery margin of 100.000 €

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING ACTIVITIES						
LEGAL DEFINITION OF TRANSPORTED GOODS						
Member states	Definition	Reference	Description	Nature of transported goods	Legal minimum / Legal maximum	Legal conditions
	valuables, jewellery, or precious metals, as well as the treatment of the transported goods	28 th 2000 as modified by the Decree N° 2002-1360 of November 20 th 2002, Decree N° 2003-467 of May 15 th 21003 and Decree N° 2004-295 of March 29 th 2004	transport of jewels exceeding a value of € 100.000 except if the transport is done by a private person for his own count or if the transport is done by the military or if the transport is escorted by the national gendarmerie or the national police.			
Germany	No legal definition. In reality a maze of regulations of the accident insurance of the state and the insurance companies define which valuables need secured transport. According to the safety regulations all	Regulations of the accident insurance of the state and the insurance companies	N/A	No legal conditions. All transports that are recognizable as cit must be executed with an armoured vehicle.	. Minimum and maximum are defined by the agreements between the customer and his insurance	No legal conditions.

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING ACTIVITIES						
LEGAL DEFINITION OF TRANSPORTED GOODS						
Member states	Definition	Reference	Description	Nature of transported goods	Legal minimum / Legal maximum	Legal conditions
	<p>transports that can be recognized as cit must be done in secured vehicles.</p> <p>Transport that is not recognisable as such can be done in enamoured vehicles.</p> <p>This is so especially for small banks who can not afford the costs of an armoured transport by cit-companies.</p>					
Greece	Banknotes, coins, foreign currency, gold and precious metals, diamond, precious stones and jewellery, credit cards, checks, documents, magnetic media etc..	None	No legal definition	Not an issue is in concordance with insurance companies	Not an issue is in concordance with insurance companies	None
Ireland	No legal definition.	None	No legal definition		None	None

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING ACTIVITIES						
LEGAL DEFINITION OF TRANSPORTED GOODS						
Member states	Definition	Reference	Description	Nature of transported goods	Legal minimum / Legal maximum	Legal conditions
	Varies from contract to contract. In the main it related to notes, coins and high value voucher items e.g. Certificates, cheques etc... It's up to the individual companies to decide upon which equipment will be used					
Italy	Bills, change, jewellery, documents				Every individual prefecture decides on the legal minimum and maximum	
The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	'Those activities that consist of transporting funds and valuables for professional purposes within the boundaries Three separate definitions : valuables of CLASS	Grand-Ducal regulation N° 152, art. 1 of August 22 nd 2003 with respect to the execution of the law of November 12th 2002 relating to the	Transportation of cash and other valuables can be described as the professionally organised transportation of cash and valuables within the geographic territory of Grand Duchy of		See legal conditions	?????

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING ACTIVITIES						
LEGAL DEFINITION OF TRANSPORTED GOODS						
Member states	Definition	Reference	Description	Nature of transported goods	Legal minimum / Legal maximum	Legal conditions
	<p>1 : all types of moveable valuables or assets representing in any way a property claim or right that is individually identifiable <i>that can be restored</i> , rendered invalid, defeated or rendered void</p> <p>Valuables of CLASS 2A : all inconvertible money such as bank notes, cheques, or any other valuable <i>that can not be rendered invalid, defeated or rendered void</i></p> <p>Valuables of CLASS 2B : coins, jewellery, precious metals, etc..</p>	activities of private surveillance and guarding of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg'	<p>Luxembourg. The legislation of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg makes a distinction between two type of vehicles :</p> <p>armoured vehicles : vehicle used for transport of cash and valuables equipped and accredited conform the dispositions of article 3 of the regulations of the Grand Duchy and</p> <p>armoured and intelligent vehicles : vehicles used for the transport of cash and valuables equipped and converted compliant to article 4 § 1 of the regulation of the Grand Duchy and serving as a</p>			

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING ACTIVITIES						
LEGAL DEFINITION OF TRANSPORTED GOODS						
Member states	Definition	Reference	Description	Nature of transported goods	Legal minimum / Legal maximum	Legal conditions
			part of the total security system as described in article 12 which is surveyed at the distance by the operational centre of the company in view of protecting the transported cash and valuables			
Portugal **						
Spain	Coins, notes, securities, all things that because of their special value request special protection				Orden April 23rd, 1997. Armoured transport compulsory when value exceeds 150.253,03 € In case transport is organised on a regular basis, less then 6 days apart, and value exceeds € 60,101,21 armoured transport is compulsory	Compulsory
Sweden ***	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING ACTIVITIES						
LEGAL DEFINITION OF TRANSPORTED GOODS						
Member states	Definition	Reference	Description	Nature of transported goods	Legal minimum / Legal maximum	Legal conditions
The Netherlands	No legal definition	None	No legal definition	Banknotes, coins, jewels, documents, money and high values	Limited amounts. Insurance standards between 6,8 million € and 11,3 million € No maximum	Compulsory
U.K.	No legal definition	None	No legal definition		Self imposed by each company	

TABLE 18 : TRANSPORT MODALITIES

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING ACTIVITIES				
B. AUTHORIZED TRANSPORT MODALITIES IN VIEW OF TRANSPORTED GOODS				
Member states	Valuable notes and securities	Coins	Opposable securities	ATM
Austria	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Belgium * Normal transport ⁱⁱⁱ intra city intercity IBNS Light	Transport 1* Transport 1bis * Transport 1ter * Transport 2 * Transport 3 * * see footnote	Transport 4 * Transport 5 *	Transport 6 *	Transport 7 *
Denmark	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Finland	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
France	Art. 2 of the Decree N° 2002-1360 of November 20th 2002 as modified by the decree N° 2003-437 of May 15 th 2003 and Decree N° 2004-295 of March 29 th 2004 Armoured vehicle consisting of a crew with at least three persons including the driver Armoured vehicle consisting of a crew of at least 2 people but equipped with a system enabling destruction of the valuables in	See valuables	See valuables	See valuables

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING ACTIVITIES				
B. AUTHORIZED TRANSPORT MODALITIES IN VIEW OF TRANSPORTED GOODS				
Member states	Valuable notes and securities	Coins	Opposable securities	ATM
	<p>case necessary. The number of the destruction systems equals the number of stops</p> <p>Euro currency may only be transported in armoured vehicles</p> <p>Jewellery and precious metals can only be transported in armoured vehicles as described earlier or</p> <p>in a regular but anonymous vehicles equipped a communication system linked to the operational centre or equipped with a tracking system (art. 8)</p>			
Germany				
Greece	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ireland	N/A	N/A	N/A	None
Italy				
The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING ACTIVITIES				
B. AUTHORIZED TRANSPORT MODALITIES IN VIEW OF TRANSPORTED GOODS				
Member states	Valuable notes and securities	Coins	Opposable securities	ATM
Portugal **				
Spain				
Sweden ***	N/A	N/A	N/A	None
The Netherlands	N/A	N/A	N/A	None
U.K.	N/A	N/A	N/A	None

TABLE 19 : CHARACTERISTICS AND MEANS OF PROTECTION OF THE TRUCK

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES				
CHARACTERISTICS AND MEANS OF PROTECTION OF THE TRUCKS				
Member states	Armouring specifications	Armouring level for each part	Specifications for certain countries	Tracking system
Austria	No legal specifications Three compartments Whole body : Semi armouring	No legal specifications Armouring level C3. Cabin : no regulations is armoured Floor, roof, lateral sides and tanks : no regulations and are not armoured	None	No specific regulations / Tracking systems are used
Belgium *	Class A : The armouring will be constituted of plates or glazing that comply with resistance classes , 2, 3, 4 and 6 of Belgian firearms classification NBN S/23/002/T9 for ammunition of energetic classification 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 of the same class. All four vertical faces will be bullet resistant to shooting from a 10 meters distance in a 90° angle Class B :	Yes		RD of May 17th 2002 regulating the methods of alarm centres using a tracking system MD of January 10 th 2002 regulating the communication between alarm centres and the police alarm centre Compulsory use of GPS or Data track

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES				
CHARACTERISTICS AND MEANS OF PROTECTION OF THE TRUCKS				
Member states	Armouring specifications	Armouring level for each part	Specifications for certain countries	Tracking system
	The armouring will be constituted of plates or glazing that comply with resistance classes , 2, 3, 4, 5A and 6 of Belgian firearms classification NBN S/23/002/T9 for ammunition of energetic classification 1, 2, 3, 4, 5A and 6 of the same class. All four vertical faces will be bullet resistant to shooting from a 10 meters distance in a 90° angle; horizontal faces will be bullet resistant to shooting from a 10 meters distance in a 30 ° angle			
Denmark	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Finland	3 compartments: cabin; sluice; vault; whole body at least B1 armouring cabin : at least B4 armouring. All crew members in cabin roof : depends on armouring level of cabin and body	B4 for cabin B1 for vault	camera : under consideration vault : yes ventilation : yes	Yes

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES				
CHARACTERISTICS AND MEANS OF PROTECTION OF THE TRUCKS				
Member states	Armouring specifications	Armouring level for each part	Specifications for certain countries	Tracking system
	lateral sides : same			
France	<p>Decree of April 28th 2000</p> <p>3 compartments :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - drivers cabin - compartment valuables and - compartment equipment <p>walls, floor and windows have to have an armouring level enabling a resistance to shooting</p>	<p>Walls and windows of drivers cabin and Walls and windows of valuables container and floor of the drivers cabin with minimal firing resistance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - no part of the vehicle can serve as step or treadle; - the vehicle may be dressed with a protective shield, at the front of the vehicle; - the vehicle must not be dressed with trailer hook - the doors mustn't have fixed handles - the locking systems that can only be handled from the inside of the vehicle and are to be equipped with double security; 	No specifications	<p>A communication system and alarm system directly connected to the call centre of the company</p> <p>a locating or check pointing system operated from a distance enabling the company to constantly follow the transport vehicle</p>

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES				
CHARACTERISTICS AND MEANS OF PROTECTION OF THE TRUCKS				
Member states	Armouring specifications	Armouring level for each part	Specifications for certain countries	Tracking system
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the locking system must prevent the simultaneous opening of the doors; - the valuables compartment must be entirely isolated from the drivers cabin by means of an armoured shield with a built in communication hatch equally armoured and equipped with airlock; - the (in)visible loopholes need to be built-in in the walls of the drivers cabin and in loading cabin. They need to be hidden by an armoured shield that can be closed and locked only from the inside; - a coin channel to throw in the car keys in case of aggression or attack must be added to the loading cabin; - an evacuation route accessible to the crew must be built in 		

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES				
CHARACTERISTICS AND MEANS OF PROTECTION OF THE TRUCKS				
Member states	Armouring specifications	Armouring level for each part	Specifications for certain countries	Tracking system
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the car alarm needs to be accessible to the crew and needs to be handled manually after at least three commands; - the drivers cabin needs to be equipped with a fire extinguishing system (an approved polyvalent powder or extinguisher of pulverised water as well as a fire resistant blanket; - an air conditioning system to cool down the engine as well as the ventilation of the drivers cabin and the valuables cabin. This ventilation providing cool air from the outside is equipped with a baffle plate preventing obstructing from the outside; <p>All elements mentioned above meet the minimal requirements of resistance and have to be approved beforehand by the Home Office</p>		

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES				
CHARACTERISTICS AND MEANS OF PROTECTION OF THE TRUCKS				
Member states	Armouring specifications	Armouring level for each part	Specifications for certain countries	Tracking system
Germany	No legal armouring specifications. Armouring requirements are defined in detail by the accident insurance of the state in BGR 135.	No legal armouring specifications. Armouring requirements are defined in detail by the accident insurance of the state in BGR 135.		No legal specifications
Greece	No legal armouring specifications Typical level III armouring Three compartments : driver / escort compartment intermediate compartment (equipment compartment?) and valuables compartment .	No legal armouring specifications		GPS based system optionally used for management and security
Ireland	No legal armouring specifications	Typical BS G1 with G2 for higher values	Typical BS G1 with G2 for higher values	No legal specifications Radio / GSM / GPS are typical
Italy	With respect to the complete vehicle D.M. n° 332 of February 3rd 1998 Usually two compartments Certification by Ministry of Transportation and Home Office	Cabin : Armouring of roof and lateral sides as well as (automatic) fire resistant windows corresponding to at least the security level A Front and back sides : armoured bumpers		Circ. Of Home Office June 20th 2000 With a GPS system enabling the control centre to permanently locate the position of the vehicle, the amount of

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES				
CHARACTERISTICS AND MEANS OF PROTECTION OF THE TRUCKS				
Member states	Armouring specifications	Armouring level for each part	Specifications for certain countries	Tracking system
		<p>The whole body, including the bumpers should in no way present a possible step up when the doors are closed.</p> <p>Special locking system for the cork of the gas tank.</p> <p>Tyres : special pneumatic system enabling the vehicles to keep moving even when shot at.</p> <p>Camera : compulsory in some prefectures</p> <p>Entrance to the valuables compartment needs to be done with closed doors and from the drivers cabin</p> <p>-Ventilation : through air condition system</p>		<p>transported valuables can be increased without an additional escort car</p>

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES				
CHARACTERISTICS AND MEANS OF PROTECTION OF THE TRUCKS				
Member states	Armouring specifications	Armouring level for each part	Specifications for certain countries	Tracking system
<p>The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg</p>	<p>Regulation of the Grand Duchy of August 22nd 2003</p> <p>Distinction between armoured vehicles and Intelligent vehicles</p> <p>Three compartments where the passenger compartment is clearly separated from the driver's cabin, the security lock and the vault for storing the valuables;</p> <p>For armoured transport exceeding 100.000 € armouring level CLASS 2 A is required</p> <p>The conformity of the armouring needs to be certified by the manufacturer of the superstructure of the vehicle</p> <p>The armoured transport of valuables of CLASS 2A or CLASS 2B is always escorted by another car in which the agent wears a bullet proof vest and carries a handgun</p> <p>When the value of the transport</p>		<p>Regulation of the Grand Duchy of August 22nd 2003 Art. 3</p>	<p>Regulation of the Grand Duchy of August 22nd 2003 Art. 3</p> <p>A GPS system enabling the operating centre to track and position the vehicle at any time, to follow his advance and to detect all abnormal movement.</p> <p>For instance the program City track of the company Data track</p>

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES				
CHARACTERISTICS AND MEANS OF PROTECTION OF THE TRUCKS				
Member states	Armouring specifications	Armouring level for each part	Specifications for certain countries	Tracking system
	exceeds 25.000 e or when the walking distance is longer than 25 meter on a public road an IBNS is used			
Portugal **				
Spain	<p>Orden April 23rd, 1997</p> <p>3 compartments are compulsory</p> <p>FRONT COMPARTMENT : driver only, entrance door is situated on the left side, right door only opens from inside and is separated from the central compartment by a no access reinforced partition, the key, allowing to open the drivers inner safety catch, remains at the premises of the main office or regional office at all times</p> <p>CENTRAL COMPARTMENT : security guards sit here, it has a door at each side and it's</p>	<p>Based upon standards UNE 108-131 and 108-132 to be substituted by UNE EN 1063</p> <p>External perimeter for front central compartment and front reinforced partition : A-30</p> <p>External perimeter of the back compartment and vehicle floor : A-10</p> <p>Reinforced partition between the central and back compartment : A-20</p> <p>Older vehicles not yet answering to these standards may remain in use until July31st, 2004</p>		<p>A permanent communication system allowing contact between vehicle and base premises as well as communication between security guards and driver;</p> <p>outside antenna allowing communication (transmittal / reception) through cell phone</p>

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES				
CHARACTERISTICS AND MEANS OF PROTECTION OF THE TRUCKS				
Member states	Armouring specifications	Armouring level for each part	Specifications for certain countries	Tracking system
	<p>separated from the back compartment by means of a reinforced partition / door giving access to the load for delivery compartment. This locking system coordinates with the vehicles side doors in such a way that simultaneous opening is impossible. Additionally, this reinforced partition is equipped with an anti theft system and a reinforced door that can only be opened on the company's premises.</p> <p>BACK COMPARTMENT = loading area and is divided in two areas, collection area and delivery area, both divided by a reinforced partition.</p> <p>The back compartment may be equipped with a reinforced door and locking system to be opened only in maximum security areas.</p>	<p>Windows : small windows only to be opened from the inside are compulsory. These Windows are the basic instrument of defence in case of attack; electrical closing systems, to be activated only from inside the vehicle in doors, petrol tanks and access to engine;</p> <p>an alarm system with acoustic signalling to be activated in case of robbery or entry of non-authorized person(s);</p> <p>sufficient protection of the petrol tank to avoid explosion (projectile or splinter) or chain reaction through fire of vehicle;</p> <p>protection against obstruction of exhaust;</p> <p>air conditioning;</p> <p>fire detection / extinguisher;</p>		

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES				
CHARACTERISTICS AND MEANS OF PROTECTION OF THE TRUCKS				
Member states	Armouring specifications	Armouring level for each part	Specifications for certain countries	Tracking system
	The key remains at all times at the company's premises.			
Sweden ***	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
The Netherlands	Three compartments (drivers cabin, trap and vault) whole body : yes level B4 and B5 Tyres : flat run tyres Camera : reverse drive camera Vault : separate with vault lock system Ventilation : others : interlock on doors	(Art.23 RPBOR) All compartments that are used by the personnel during transportation are secured with bullet and shock resistant material responding to following standards : Bullet-proof level of 1300 Nm except for the roof, floor and inner walls resistance of respectively 700 Nm, 500 Nm en 700 NM. Transparent materials additionally have shock proof level of 20X150 Nm		Outside antenna allowing transmittal / receivable of any communication by means of a cell phone,
U.K.	None	None	None	Yes

TABLE 20 : MEANS OF COMMUNICATION AND SIGNALLING

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES				
MEANS OF COMMUNICATION				SIGNALLING OF THE VEHICLES
Member states	Permanent connection with Operating centre	Truck connected to the police?	What are the regulations in this matter?	
Austria	Yes, radio and mobile phone Funk and Handy	Yes		Sign 'Dangerous goods' Company logo
Belgium *	Yes	No only through operating centre		Logo and clear identification. Transport 2 / 3 / 7 additional marking "Neutralisation System". Transport 4 / 5 additional marking "COINS". Transport 6 additional marking "DOCUMENTS TRANSPORT" Roof marking
Denmark	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Finland	Radio and telephone : VIRVE in a permanent connection with the O.C.	No direct connection. This situation is under revision and will be in the established in the future for emergencies	Company regulations and specifications from authorities with respect of the use of VIRVE system	Company logo and unique ID-nr for each truck
France	Yes	Through operating centre	No regulation	Decree n°86-1099 October 10 th 1986 - art. 10: the company name must appear on each vehicle in a visible manner (except regular vehicles: decree n°200-376 April 28 th 2000).
Germany	Prescribed in regulations of	No	regulations of BDGW and	Prescribed in regulations of BDGW

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES				
MEANS OF COMMUNICATION				SIGNALLING OF THE VEHICLES
Member states	Permanent connection with Operating centre	Truck connected to the police?	What are the regulations in this matter?	
	BDGW and accident insurance of the state: radio connection and / or mobile phone		accident insurance of the state	and accident insurance of the state: roof marking
Greece	VHF and GSM mobile phones	No direct connection	No specific regulations or protocol. VHF radio needs to be licensed by Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications	Vehicles bear company logo and vehicle number
Ireland	Radio and GSM	No direct connection	None	No regulatory requirements. All trucks have company signage and roof markings to aid with aerial reconnaissance
Italy	Through a radio connection system, operating on an independent battery and enabling a continuous communication between the crew and the operating centre as well as the possibility to send an alarm			The company logo, the company name and the number of the vehicle. The number of the vehicle so it can be easily identified from the air in case of an attack

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES				
MEANS OF COMMUNICATION				SIGNALLING OF THE VEHICLES
Member states	Permanent connection with Operating centre	Truck connected to the police?	What are the regulations in this matter?	
The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	A mobile phone and radio system functioning on an independent generator enabling the armoured vehicle to have contact at any time with the operation centre and the escort vehicle and to transmit an alarm	The vehicles need to be in contact with the police through City track and an alarm system	Regulation of the Grand Duchy of August 22 nd 2003 Art. 3	Regulation of the Grand Duchy of August 22 nd 2003 Art. 3 °19 The company name / logo is painted in a 7 cm large print at all 4 sides of the vehicle and in at least in a 18 cm large print on top of the roof
Portugal **				
Spain	Yes, the traffic control centre	Only through the traffic control centre		Large Identifying number in reflective paint or sticker on top of roof to be repeated on both sides and in the back;
Sweden ***	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
The Netherlands	A closed communication system with the control room with direct emergency transmission function in case of calamity with detailing all relevant	No direct connection	Permanent connection between vehicle and operational centre through closed telecommunication network. In case of emergency O.C. is informed of alert situation as well	Text "TRANSPORT OF VALUABLES" on lateral, front and back sides of truck. Vehicle ID-number on top of vehicle's roof. For foreign vehicles marking in own language additionally serves as

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES				
MEANS OF COMMUNICATION				SIGNALLING OF THE VEHICLES
Member states	Permanent connection with Operating centre	Truck connected to the police?	What are the regulations in this matter?	
	information		as of all necessary information C.E. quality label	identification of vehicle
U.K.	Voluntary	Voluntary	None	No regulatory provisions

TABLE 21 : IBNS

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES			
IBNS (Intelligent Banknotes Neutralisation System)			
Member states	Availability	Legislation Yes / No	Content
Austria	Yes, Spinnaker and others	No	
Belgium *	Yes Permitted but only if IBNS are used see transport 2	Yes	<p>Transportation of valuables exclusively performed with neutralisation system of class A.</p> <p>The neutralisation system consists of a duly approved technological system that prevents unauthorized attempts to open the container.</p> <p>While travelling said system constantly monitors its itinerary and detects abnormal situations that might lead to initiate neutralisation process or to make content non negotiable.</p> <p>It may be mixed with replaceable and opposable securities (non negotiable)</p> <p>Three different systems are used, depending upon the type of transport :</p> <p>TYPE A : during the whole journey</p> <p>TYPE B : between truck / client and visa versa</p> <p>TYPE C : for ATM supply only</p> <p>Where CLASS C for ATM only, providing neutralisation triggering intelligence of ATM cassette</p>
Denmark	N/A	N/A	N/A
Finland		Security boxes	N/A
France	Only € bills. Only in exceptional situations used in regular cars and if it can be guaranteed that the valuables will be	Order of April 28 th 2000	<p>A system that destroys or renders the valuables permanently unusable</p> <p>container : box where valuables are placed</p> <p>neutralisation : the process that destroys or permanently marks the valuables in such a fashion making the process is irreversible as well as immediately recognisable by its users</p> <p>mechanism: destruction or neutralisation system built in in the container</p>

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES			
IBNS (Intelligent Banknotes Neutralisation System)			
Member states	Availability	Legislation Yes / No	Content
	destroyed or returned to destination in unusable state.		
Germany	No legal requirements or other	None	
Greece	Yes	None	N/A
Ireland	Yes	None	N/A
Italy	Yes	Circ. Of Home Office of June 23rd 2003 a hi-technology passive defence system for transportation of valuables	
The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	Yes	Regulation of the Grand Duchy of August 22 nd 2003, Art. 2 (1), 3 (4), 4 (3) ° 1 to 6	When the value of the transport exceeds € 25.000 or when the walking distance for the transporters is longer than 5 m. on the public road an IBNS is used. The intelligent boxes used during the transport with an armoured vehicle need to respond to following criteria: 1. It can only be opened in a certain location and during pre programmed working time except when empty 2. The neutralisation system triggers with every unjustified attempt to open the box. 3. The agent-transporters must in no way be able to open the intelligent box nor to influence

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES			
IBNS (Intelligent Banknotes Neutralisation System)			
Member states	Availability	Legislation Yes / No	Content
			<p>the programming of the neutralisation system or any other right of way with respect to the enclosed cash and valuables anywhere else but the stop point</p> <p>4. When located in the armoured vehicle, the process of neutralisation must be triggered immediately without human intervention in case of aggression or irregular manipulation of the programming of the neutralisation system</p> <p>5. The neutralisation affects the entire content of the box and will neutralise at least 10 % of every valuable in the box</p> <p>6. The security system in the intelligent box must be constructed with an electronic trigger</p>
Portugal **			
Spain	Not covered by Spanish law	N/A	N/A
Sweden ***	N/A	N/A	N/A
The Netherlands		No	N/A
U.K.		PAS 40	

TABLE 22 : PROCEDURE FOR AUTHORISATION IBNS

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES					
AUTHORISATION PROCEDURE IBNS					
Member states	Who delivers the authorisation	Procedure	Resistance to fraud tests	Duration of authorisation	Authorised systems in every country
Austria	No responsible body	No procedure	No	None	No authorised systems
Belgium * IV	Home Office upon advice of transport committee RD April 7 th 2003	IBNS needs to be certified. Every modification is subject to new testing and approving. Every box has its own serial number and a logo on the outside of the box	Yes	3 years	Axytrans Villiger Spinaker
Denmark	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Finland	Insurance companies	Give authorisation	Yes	As long as accepted by insurance company	National procedure
France	Home Office	Request to obtain an approval contains following information : name and company name of the applicant; copy of the matriculation in the register of companies;	The container is equipped with a registration triggers the destruction procedures as soon as an unauthorised handling takes place; the destruction needs to be	5 years	Axytrans, Intactus, SQS, Villiger

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES

AUTHORISATION PROCEDURE IBNS

Member states	Who delivers the authorisation	Procedure	Resistance to fraud tests	Duration of authorisation	Authorised systems in every country
		<p>a description of the system as well as a detailed users manual;</p> <p>certificate of proof from a testing laboratory indicating that the used substances are in no way detrimental to the health</p>	<p>immediate and complete; the destruction needs to cover at least 20 % at each side of every bill in the container;</p> <p>the substance or materials used for the destruction of the content include an identification mark of ownership and date of application of the armoured boxes and must not pose a safety hazard of any kind;</p> <p>the destruction process may not cause any bodily harm</p>		
Germany	Accident insurance of the state	a specific working committee of the accident insurance of the state decides after checking of the systems by experts of the accident insurance of the state	Yes	none	about 10 systems of known producers
Greece	N/A	N/A	N/A. Typical smoke boxes	N/A	N/A

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES

AUTHORISATION PROCEDURE IBNS

Member states	Who delivers the authorisation	Procedure	Resistance to fraud tests	Duration of authorisation	Authorised systems in every country
			are used for transport of valuables		
Ireland	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Italy	Provincial Prefecture		No	No	No
The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	Regulation of the Grand Duchy of August 22 nd 2003 Art. 5 Certification by natural or legal certifying body who is accredited by OLAS (Luxembourg Accreditation and surveillance Office) or a foreign body recognized by the OLAS	The request to obtain a certificate may be filed by any-one wanting to commercialise a security system or by the company who intents to use such a system during their transport of cash and valuables. All requirements in article 4 of the regulation of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg apply. The request is accompanied by a file consisting of all technical documents necessary to proof compliance of the system to the regulations	Regulation of the Grand Duchy of August 22 nd 2003 Art. 5 (4)	Regulation of the Grand Duchy of August 22 nd 2003 Art. 5 (4) The certification is valid for 5 years. It will be reviewed every 2 years. All changes, technical or procedural, will be communicated to the certifying accreditation office that will	Regulation of the Grand Duchy of August 22 nd 2003 Art. 5 (3) In view of the certification procedure, certifications and homologations obtained in a country other than the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, these certificates will be accepted provided that they are given by a acknowledge accreditation centre and that the requirements meet at least the standards imposed by the Grand Duchy of

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES

AUTHORISATION PROCEDURE IBNS

Member states	Who delivers the authorisation	Procedure	Resistance to fraud tests	Duration of authorisation	Authorised systems in every country
				evaluate if these changes necessitate a complete revision of the system or otherwise only call for a notification in view of the next revision	Luxembourg
Portugal **					
Spain	N/A	no	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sweden ***	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
The Netherlands	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.K.	none	none	N/A	N/A	N/A

TABLE 23 : WEAPONRY

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES			
WEAPONRY			
Member states	Nature of weapons	Number of weapons / vehicle	Regulation pertaining to the use of weapons
Austria	No weapons	N/A	N/A
Belgium *^v	(Same for all types of transportation) Defence handguns	Each crew member	Self-defence
Denmark	No weapons	N/A	N/A
Finland	No weapons	N/A	N/A
France	Handguns and riot guns	1 per individual (cat 1) 1 per vehicle (cat. 4)	The weapons can be used for self defence purposes described in the French penal code
Germany	No legal specifications Regulations of BDGW an the accident insurance of the state: Handguns	No legal specifications Regulations of BDGW an the accident insurance of the state: Each crew member	No legal specifications Regulations of BDGW an the accident insurance of the state
Greece	N/A		
Ireland	No weapons	N/A	N/A
Italy			
The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	Handguns	Each crew member 1 in escort vehicle	Regulation of the Grand Duchy of August 22 nd 2003 Art. 3 n°24 During self defence
Portugal **			

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES

WEAPONRY

Member states	Nature of weapons	Number of weapons / vehicle	Regulation pertaining to the use of weapons
Spain	Handguns	Every member of the crew holds a revolver. One shotgun per vehicle.	Arms Regulation R.D. 137/1993, January 29th Act 23/1992, Article 14
Sweden ***	No weapons	N/A	N/A
The Netherlands	No weapons	N/A	N/A
U.K.	No weapons	N/A	N/A

TABLE 24 : SECURITY GUARDS

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES				
SECURITY GUARDS				
Member states	Individual equipment of security guards	Collective equipment in the truck	Composition of the crew	Escort
Austria	Uniforms Weapons Bullet proof vests	No collective equipment	1-2 persons	Depends on situation
Belgium * iv	Weapons : compulsory by social agreement Bullet-proof jackets : legal obligation to wear approved uniform		Transport 1 : 3 member crew Transport 1bis, 1ter, 2, 4 and 7 : 2 member crew Transport 3, 5 and 6 : 1 member crew	Transport 1 : the third man may either be in truck or in unmarked escort car Transport 1ter : Mandatory by Federal Police. If Federal police is unable to provide escort, the security company will have to provide escort of two unmarked cars, both crewed with 3 guards
Denmark	No special legislation. Some specific standards are defined in the insurance contracts / policies which differ from one company to the other	N/A	N/A	N/A
Finland	Uniforms; bullet proof vest and safety shoes	Security boxes; trolleys; hand held lamps; bar code reader and VIRVE radios	One man or two men crews depending on the type of transport majority of transport is done with 2 member	Only when needed

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES

SECURITY GUARDS

Member states	Individual equipment of security guards	Collective equipment in the truck	Composition of the crew	Escort
			crews a driver and a conveyor or cash handler	
France	Bullet proof gas masks uniform the arms (in safe mode and remain in the pockets during the transportation); the supplementary arm never leaves the vehicle; the arms can only be used for self defence purposes as described in art 122-5 of the penal code.	1 riot gun and 1 walky talky	Depends on the type of transport 3 armed guards for armoured transport 2 armed guards for semi-armoured transport 2 non armed guards for IBNS transport 1 (un)armed for light transport (less than 30.000 €)	None
Germany	Uniforms and handguns no regulations with respect to bullet proof vests or gas masks...	No regulations	No regulations	No regulations

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES

SECURITY GUARDS

Member states	Individual equipment of security guards	Collective equipment in the truck	Composition of the crew	Escort
Greece	Escorts wear uniforms and are equipped with bullet proof vest and helmets. In practice the regulations concerning outfit and equipment are not enforced	N/A	For CIT : one driver and one escort for ATM : one driver, one escort and one technician	Yes
Ireland	No regulatory requirements	No special equipment	1 person for smaller collections on armoured vehicle 2 persons for higher values 3 persons for some coin operations	None, except for high value movements in the country Army escort is used
Italy	Every crew member needs to wear a bullet proof vest and carries a small arm during transport the uniform needs to be approved by the Prefecture after the Ministry of Defence has given his approval		3 armed agents	The escorting guard is allowed, is asked beforehand, to carry a semi- automatic weapon

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES

SECURITY GUARDS

Member states	Individual equipment of security guards	Collective equipment in the truck	Composition of the crew	Escort
The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	Every member of the crew (minimum 2 per crew) is equipped with a handgun and wears a bullet proof vest during the transportation	none	At least 2	Regulation of the Grand Duchy of August 22 nd 2003 Art. 1 (7) and art. 2 (2) A transport of valuables of class 2A or 2B and conducted in an armoured vehicle is always escorted by another car in which the agent driver is wearing a bullet proof vest and a small arm the mission of the third man is to survey the armoured vehicle from a safe distance so he can overlook the (un)loading operations while arming the alarm system so it can be triggered as soon it becomes necessary. in heavy traffic city centres the escort car needs to bear a clear identification as an escort. In rural areas all identification may be removed
Portugal **				
Spain	Uniform: general application for security anorak, jacket, tie, shirt, trousers, socks, shoes and belt; identification of security guard; no special regulation for bullet-proof vests or gas masks.	No special equipment except for riot gun	Minimum requirements : 1 driver, 2 guards Sometimes extra escort behind truck (in that case special transport signs are requested)	No specific regulation. Sometimes when special transport is organised f.i. transport of coins in trailer an additional escort by armoured vehicle is organised. In this escort at least two armed guards are present. Permanent communication is required.

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES

SECURITY GUARDS

Member states	Individual equipment of security guards	Collective equipment in the truck	Composition of the crew	Escort
Sweden ***	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
The Netherlands	Uniforms; bullet proof vest; gas masks;	IBNS; scanning device; portable phone	Minimal 2 persons	Company policy sometimes by bank
U.K.	According to company health and safety procedures	None	Company procedure	None

TABLE 25 : OBLIGATIONS BY THE CUSTOMERS

Member states	III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES			
	OBLIGATIONS TO BE FULFILLED BY THE CUSTOMER			
	Definition and fitting of the delivery points	ATM services and specific safety installations	Surveillance means and methods of delivery points	Obligations related to time-tables and schedules
Austria	No specific regulations.	No regulations	No regulations	No regulations
Belgium *	<p>Yes : secure location if IBNS are not used</p> <p>No if IBNS are used</p> <p>From secure area to secure area</p> <p>From airlock to airlock</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If valuables are handled, secure area must be used <p>Limit of € 5000 per container</p> <p>Limit of one container per stop</p>	<p>Transport 7 : ATM services and specific safety installations :</p> <p>1. whenever CLASS A + C equipments are used, no secure area is requested and two guards deliver and supply ATMs</p> <p>2. If only CLASS A equipment is used, delivery/ supply can only take place in secure area fitted with alarm system</p> <p>2.1. if delivery can take place in less than 25 minutes : 2 guards make both delivery and refill</p> <p>2.2. if delivery takes more than 25 minutes : a first crew of 2 guard take care of delivery and a second crew of two guards take care of the refilling of ATM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surveillance means and methods of delivery points : <p>Delivery can only take place in secure area fitted with alarm system when only an 'A CLASS' IBNS is used .</p>	<p>Delivery personnel must be identified. Access to secure location subject to visual control</p>	<p>Schedules are subject to 30 minutes error (based on schedules notified to Federal police)</p> <p>Client is requested to handle delivery within 10 minutes following arrival of truck</p> <p>Transport 7 : When delivery is scheduled to last over 25 minutes, with an CLASS A IBNS, a second crew of two guards has to take care of the refill</p>
Denmark	No special legislation.	N/A	N/A	N/A

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES				
Member states	OBLIGATIONS TO BE FULFILLED BY THE CUSTOMER			
	Definition and fitting of the delivery points	ATM services and specific safety installations	Surveillance means and methods of delivery points	Obligations related to time-tables and schedules
	Some specific standards are defined in the insurance contracts / policies which differ from one company to the other			
Finland	No specific regulations; decided by company If necessary higher security until necessary level of security is reached	Basic operational procedures and installations are handled by the banks; authorisation to proceed is also given by the banks	Security guarantees for both customers and CIT personnel	Certain window times are agreed between customer and company
France	Decree n° 2000-1234 of December 18 th 2000 Secure necessary visibility at entrance and inside the collection area All obstacles possibly hindering the agents must be removed At least one of the following measures needs to be taken - an isolated airlock; - a hatch enabling lateral boarding of the vehicle facing the secured building;	Armoured doors, Cameras Access codes		None

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES				
Member states	OBLIGATIONS TO BE FULFILLED BY THE CUSTOMER			
	Definition and fitting of the delivery points	ATM services and specific safety installations	Surveillance means and methods of delivery points	Obligations related to time-tables and schedules
	<p>-. a hatch enabling the vehicle to lock with the secured building so the crew doesn't have to leave the vehicle ;</p> <p>in case the above is impossible, following measures need to be taken :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a installation that enables to track the crew members from the vehicle and during the process of delivering / collecting the valuables; - a strong box to deposit or collect the valuables; - a CCTV system ; - a communication system or an alarm system; <p>As far as possible and in line with the necessary agreements a special location should be reserved.</p>			
Germany	None all measures are taken to execute the delivery and collection of cash and valuables by the clients	No obligations	None	None
Greece	No obligations to the customers	Kiosks of secured areas for ATMs are not	No	No

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES				
Member states	OBLIGATIONS TO BE FULFILLED BY THE CUSTOMER			
	Definition and fitting of the delivery points	ATM services and specific safety installations	Surveillance means and methods of delivery points	Obligations related to time-tables and schedules
	Only headquarters of banks (usually in the basement) with armed guards are regarded as secured areas	mandated by law		
Ireland	No formal regulations in place. Provisions are the result of customs and practice that have grown over the years Varies depending on location Industry seeks to influence customer base to improve security at locations by incorporating transfer hatches, secure handover areas etc...	No obligations	Some police cover. This is controlled by police	None. Legal precedent from early 1990's those times must be varied. This is not always possible / accepted by the customers
Italy	If possible secured areas	No obligations	Upon request and in collaboration with the police	If possible flexibility of service time

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES				
Member states	OBLIGATIONS TO BE FULFILLED BY THE CUSTOMER			
	Definition and fitting of the delivery points	ATM services and specific safety installations	Surveillance means and methods of delivery points	Obligations related to time-tables and schedules
The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	<p>law of November 12th 2002 section VI</p> <p>Decree of the Grand Duchy of August 22nd 2003 art. 13 and 15</p> <p>(1) The loading and unloading of cash and valuables at the client must always take place in a secured room</p> <p>1. The walking distance, in an area accessible to the public, between the secured vehicle and the secured room at the clients must be as short as possible</p> <p>2. Before entering the secured room, or after leaving, the agent transporter must in no way be exposed to any delay whiled on the public street or in a zone accessible to the public</p> <p>3. The secured room must be inaccessible to the public at least during the sequence of operations of loading and unloading the cash and</p>	<p>The Regulation of the Grand Duchy of August 22nd 2003 Art. 14</p> <p>Security condition with respect to the automatic distribution of bills :</p> <p>(1) the automatic distributors of bills must be filled in absence and out of sight of the public</p> <p>when the filling of the distributors cannot be done out of sight of the public this operation must take place at a time when the public is not allowed.</p> <p>(2) the operation of filling the automatic distributor must be object to a permanent surveillance</p>	<p>Law of November 12th 2002, Section 6, Art. 9 °4 and the Regulation of the Grand Duchy of August 22nd 2003 and Art. 13 (2) °° 1, 2 and Art 13 (4)</p> <p>In case an employee of the client doesn't have a permanent, direct and real view of the agent the surveillance must be achieved by means of a video surveillance system</p>	<p>The pick up / delivery as well as the (un) loading of the bills at an ATM must be done before / after the location is accessible to the public and between 06.00 and 22.00 o'clock</p>

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES				
Member states	OBLIGATIONS TO BE FULFILLED BY THE CUSTOMER			
	Definition and fitting of the delivery points	ATM services and specific safety installations	Surveillance means and methods of delivery points	Obligations related to time-tables and schedules
	<p>valuables. The operations must by all means take place out of sight of the public</p> <p>4. No window in the secured room must give out to the exterior since the room is position at the ground floor of the building. Every window that for one reason or another cannot comply with the conditions stated in the previous sentence must be furnished in such a way that all view from outside is rendered impossible at least during the process of operations and must be equipped with an alarm system that will be triggered when a burglary takes place</p> <p>5. No door must give out to the exterior (street). In case this is impossible, the door must be equipped with an alarm system that will be triggered as soon as a burglary takes place and must</p>			

Member states	III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES			
	OBLIGATIONS TO BE FULFILLED BY THE CUSTOMER			
	Definition and fitting of the delivery points	ATM services and specific safety installations	Surveillance means and methods of delivery points	Obligations related to time-tables and schedules
	respond to the standards ENV 1627 WK 4 respectively standards EN 356 P5B in case they have a window.			
Portugal **				
Spain	None, customer and company agree upon needs and measures to be taken	No obligations	No	No
Sweden ***	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
The Netherlands	traps; vehicle traps; hatches; secured areas and other possible negotiated in contract	Personnel air lock system; alarm system; secured area; separate entrance; emergency buttons; Mash Melton locks (ABN approval)	IBNS; Drop safes; Transito	Window time of the customers. Limited reach ability of city centre

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES				
Member states	OBLIGATIONS TO BE FULFILLED BY THE CUSTOMER			
	Definition and fitting of the delivery points	ATM services and specific safety installations	Surveillance means and methods of delivery points	Obligations related to time-tables and schedules
U.K.	None	No obligations	None	Local negotiations

TABLE 26 : RULES HIGHWAY CODE

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES					
RULES HIGHWAY CODE					
Parking of cars specific authorisation					
Member states	Duration	Fitting of the parking	Bus lane	Pedestrian Street	Others
Austria	No specific regulations	No specific regulations	Special permission	Special permission	Special permission
Belgium *	Client is requested to take care of the delivery within 10 minutes after arrival of truck	If necessary in a secure area		Depends on the situation Special measures are taken Specific authorisation to park on pedestrian area is given upon request	
Denmark	No specific regulations	No specific regulations	No specific regulations	No specific regulations	No specific regulations
Finland	Depends on the location	No specific regulations	No specific regulations allowed as transport vehicle	No standard authorisation but permission may be granted upon specific request	No
France	No regulations		Special permission	Specific authorisation to park on pedestrian area is given upon request	

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES					
RULES HIGHWAY CODE					
Parking of cars specific authorisation					
Member states	Duration	Fitting of the parking	Bus lane	Pedestrian Street	Others
Germany	No regulations	The use of parking zones depends on the authorities. A special permit is necessary	Bus lanes may not be used	The use of pedestrian walk ways is possible. However a license from the local authorities is required as well as payment of the charges for using the pavement	
Greece	No specific provisions	No specific provisions	No specific provisions however risk of fine	No specific provisions however risk of fine	CIT vehicles are considered to be regular trucks by the Traffic Code
Ireland	No derogations	No derogations	Not permitted	Are used at present. No statutory instrument in place to allow this	None
Italy	As short as possible	At night, usually in the garage belonging to the company at the customers place as close as possible to the service / delivery point			

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES					
RULES HIGHWAY CODE					
Parking of cars specific authorisation					
Member states	Duration	Fitting of the parking	Bus lane	Pedestrian Street	Others
The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	As short as possible	Regulation of the Grand Duchy of August 22 nd 2003 Art. 15 Keep the walking distance between vehicle and the client's secured room as short as possible	Is allowed	Need special authorisation	None
Portugal **					
Spain	No specific provisions Legislation at local level different approaches between municipalities		No, local regulations apply. Special authorisations are necessary. Again local police is rather lenient as far as CIT is concerned. The need for additional legislation is certainly apparent.		The Security Act stipulates that the truck must stop as near as possible to the delivery spot. Local police are lenient in most cases. It is felt that tighter regulation is in need.
Sweden ***	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES					
RULES HIGHWAY CODE					
Parking of cars specific authorisation					
Member states	Duration	Fitting of the parking	Bus lane	Pedestrian Street	Others
The Netherlands	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Shopping centres
U.K.	No specific provisions	N/A	No specific provisions	No specific provisions	

TABLE 27 : PEDESTRIAN ITINERARY

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES		
PEDESTRIAN ITINERARY		
Member states	Means of protection in view of covered distance	Methods of protection in view of covered distance
Austria	Depends on the company	Depends on the company. Smoke containers
Belgium	N/A	CLASS A IBNS
Denmark	No specific regulations	No specific regulations
Finland	N/A	N/A
France	Decree n°2000-1234 December 18 th 2000: no obstacles along a well-lit pedestrian itinerary	Provision of Airlock and boarding hatch or Airlock and matching hatch or Separate walking area inside the building outside of sight of the public In case these means aren't available use of IBNS (with armoured or regular vehicle)
Germany	Use of weapons, Smoke box. Dye box, alarm box	It is in everybody's interest to park as close as possible to the building of the customer and therefore using the pedestrian area. This is however not always possible
Greece		Approach the customer's premises as close as possible and minimize risk of hindering the pedestrians. Escort carries valuables inside a smoke box
Ireland	Smoke box. Dye box	
Italy	Escort, bullet proof vest, IBNS and velocity (speedy service)	

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES		
PEDESTRIAN ITINERARY		
Member states	Means of protection in view of covered distance	Methods of protection in view of covered distance
The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	When de distance to be covered is longer than 5 m. and the value exceeds € 20.000	Use of an intelligent box
Portugal **		
Spain	General rules apply.	Driver stays in vehicle with engine running. Guard is in charge of the delivery activities. Third armed member is in charge of protecting the second member
Sweden ***	N/A	N/A
The Netherlands		The vehicles need to park as close as possible to the premises of the client. From then on transport on foot
U.K.	None	None

TABLE 28 : PREMISES CIT COMPANY

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES		
Member states	PREMISES OF THE CIT COMPANY	
	Fitting out	Deposit of funds and valuables - rules
Austria	No specific regulations. Decided by the individual company	No specific regulations. Decided by the individual company
Belgium	No	No
Denmark	No special legislation. Some specific standards are defined in the insurance contracts / policies which differ from one company to the other	No special legislation. Some specific standards are defined in the insurance contracts / policies which differ from one company to the other
Finland	Rental premises with high security level	Agreements with National Bank of Finland
France	No	No
Germany	Regulations of the BDGW	Regulations of the BDGW
Greece	Premises include administrative office space, vault, secured parking lot, man trap equipped entrances, interlocked doors and video equipment.	Valuables are stored in a secured vault, Internal and external movement of valuables are recorded on a special form (receipt) which is signed by both the recipient and the sender
Ireland	No formal specifications exist. This is a matter for the individual companies and their insurers	No formal specifications exist. This is a matter for the individual companies and their insurers
Italy	The authorisation to exercise these activities are directly linked to the approval of the premises	The authorisation to exercise these activities is directly linked to the approval of the premises with respect to the implementation of passive defence systems, electronic and human.

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES		
Member states	PREMISES OF THE CIT COMPANY	
	Fitting out	Deposit of funds and valuables - rules
The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	<p>Law of November 12 2002, section IV art. 24 and regulation of the Grand Duchy August 22nd 2003 art. 10, 11, 12</p> <p>Security conditions with respect to the rooms of the transport of valuables</p> <p>the part of the building must at least be equipped with the following elements a secured central, a 'fortified room';</p> <p>c. 'safe room'</p>	<p>CIT facilities must be guarded at night</p>
Portugal **		
Spain	<p>Orden April 23rd, 1997, art. 8 and 9. General requirements which apply to all security companies : armoured doors; protected windows; central alarm connection.</p>	<p>Special equipment for the CIT and valuables :</p> <p>filming equipment (for identification purposes of suspects, building surroundings, access control (people and vehicles, delivery areas and vaults). these images cannot be deleted for a period of 15 days.</p> <p>Loading /unloading area with access to the outside road through a special lock doors system (these doors are opened from the inside)</p> <p>Control centre is protected by armed crystal of A-20 category and level, according to UNE norm 108-131, to be replaced by UNE EN 1063</p> <p>Walls must have the same resistance level</p> <p>Area for inventory and classification, with a lock or to allow entrance</p> <p>Generator or storage battery with a 24 hr autonomous back up capacity;</p> <p>alarm device that triggers after the control centre is left unattended for over 10 minutes</p> <p>the security system is directly linked with the alarm central in 2 separate means of communication and in such a way that neutralisation of one system triggers an alarm through</p>

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES		
Member states	PREMISES OF THE CIT COMPANY	
	Fitting out	Deposit of funds and valuables - rules
		<p>the other one.</p> <p>Antenna for capturing and transmission of the security system signals;</p> <p>Strong room must comply with additional technical requirements for armoured walls, cameras and doors etc.</p>
Sweden ***	N/A	N/A
The Netherlands	Companies maintain high level of security through their own policies	Rules in accordance with the security conditions
U.K.	None	None

TABLE 29 : INFORMATION TOWARDS THE POLICE

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES					
Member states	INFORMATION TOWARDS THE POLICE				
	Identification of the crew	Time schedules and itineraries	Methods and time limit of information of police forces		Direct link to police Indirect link through command / control centre
			Methods	Time limit	
Austria	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Belgium	No	Yes, with all the stops	One time only through a secured / dedicated line	Depending upon the type of transport	No direct link, only in urgent situations Yes indirect link through control centre
Denmark	No specific rules	No specific rules	No specific rules	No specific rules	No specific rules
Finland	No pre-identification. Identification during transport through window until driving to secure place	No information until impending danger or threat	Information is given by local supervisors and / or security managers	No time limits	No direct link at this moment. Is under construction through new communication system Not at this moment
France	No specific regulations	No specific regulations	No specific regulations	No specific regulations	No specific regulations
Germany	no regulations	No regulations	There is a very good formal cooperation between the police and the command		Contact between the police and the control centre is possible.

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES					
Member states	INFORMATION TOWARDS THE POLICE				
	Identification of the crew	Time schedules and itineraries	Methods and time limit of information of police forces		Direct link to police Indirect link through command / control centre
			Methods	Time limit	
			the armoured		
Greece	Crew wears officially approved uniforms and carry a special security officers' badge	No information is distributed to the police	N/A		No direct link only for emergencies
Ireland	ID badges	These are exchanged at a regular bases to aid surveillance by the police	No specifications	No specifications	No direct link Through control room
Italy		Every police department (Questura) defines its own rules in order to keep track of the			

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES					
	INFORMATION TOWARDS THE POLICE				
Member states	Identification of the crew	Time schedules and itineraries	Methods and time limit of information of police forces		Direct link to police Indirect link through command / control centre
			Methods	Time limit	
		different routes that will be executed the next day			
The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	badge, identification card	all missions and rescheduling of missions	immediately by fax, email or phone	?	Yes direct link through direct line, GSM, radio and GPS (City track of Data track) Yes indirect link through control centre
Portugal **					
Spain	Is kept on paper (road sheets etc).		Information is kept at the company premises. In some specific cases transport information is communicated to the police beforehand. Otherwise, the police have the right to gain insight in the process either during the operation or until 5	All changes in composition of the vehicle must be communicated to the police within 5 days of the change at risk of fines in case of non compliance to this rule.	No direct link only in urgent case Crew members are in direct contact with the control centre.

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES					
Member states	INFORMATION TOWARDS THE POLICE				
	Identification of the crew	Time schedules and itineraries	Methods and time limit of information of police forces		Direct link to police Indirect link through command / control centre
			Methods	Time limit	
			years afterwards. The information is kept on paper (road sheets etc.)		
Sweden ***	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
The Netherlands	Identification card of the company	Each operation centre communicates the data to the police of their region	Written script which is updated twice a year	Written script which is updated twice a year	No direct link Yes indirect link through control centre
U.K.	No regulation, on a ad hoc basis	No regulation, on a ad hoc basis	None		No direct link Yes indirect link through a control centre no legal requirements

TABLE 30 : SPECIFIC RULES FOR EACH COUNTRY

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES			
Member states	SPECIFIC RULES FOR EACH COUNTRY		
	Organisation of tours	Stops (conditions during which the crew can leave the vehicle)	Others
Austria	No specific rules Depends on company policy	No specific rules Depends on company policy Truck : 1 security guard stays in the car IBNS : No security guard stays in the car	No specific rules Depends on company policy
Belgium .	(Depending upon type of transport : Itinerary: variable loop of maximum 50 stops; Variability : by itinerary, three possible changes must be programmed. Each change includes a combination of specific itineraries and a specific order of stops. Schedule of stops must be programmed in such a way that similar change doesn't occur more often than maximum two times Jointly with Federal police With a maximum of a 30 containers and A limit of € 5000 per IBNS Only one IBNS per stop	In secure area or under protection of the police force	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is prohibited to transport valuables on three lane roads without police protection At the maximum of 1 hour before starting the crew will be informed of chosen route. • A 30 minutes schedule flexibility is tolerated by the Federal police. • Night transport is prohibited Simultaneous transportation of valuables of different kind is prohibited Maximum limit per vehicle must be respected
Denmark	No specific rules	No specific rules	No specific rules
Finland	Company's instructions and written manuals	Company's instructions and written manuals places and procedures are predefined	None
France	No specific rules	No specific rules	None

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES			
Member states	SPECIFIC RULES FOR EACH COUNTRY		
	Organisation of tours	Stops (conditions during which the crew can leave the vehicle)	Others
	Depends on company policy	Depends on company policy	
Germany		Special procedures with respect to rest time where the agents can only take their rest time in secured areas. Details of this are made in de company policy	None
Greece	CIT routes are freely programmable according to customer requirements and business needs.	In case of serious accident for instanced in ferry boats and under specific circumstances. Only after authorisation of the operating centre. The vehicle needs to be secured and under close supervision	None
Ireland	Managed centrally by operations management	1 crew vehicles : crew leave only at collection point 2 man crew : one crew member remains on board of vehicle at all times	None
Italy			
The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	no specific regulations	Only at predefined stops and with the necessary surveillance The escort may only leave car for surveillance check and without assisting	None

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES			
Member states	SPECIFIC RULES FOR EACH COUNTRY		
	Organisation of tours	Stops (conditions during which the crew can leave the vehicle)	Others
		the CIT	
Portugal **			
Spain	At company level	Driver can never leave the vehicle; the engine must always run; in case driver leaves truck, another guard needs to take his place.	
Sweden ***	N/A	N/A	N/A
The Netherlands	Policy of maximum variety in route and time schedule is applied	Only safe areas as defined by manager Conveyor during delivery of valuables; the driver remains in locked cabin	Tries to execute as many as transfers in closed environment vehicle hatches, vault hatches wall hatches and thus eliminating the risks on public streets
U.K.	None	Toilet break / lunch break : only one person at the time to leave the vehicle Agreement through company procedure	

TABLE 31 : SPECIFIC RULES WITH RESPECT TO CROSSING OF TERRITORY

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES		
Member states	SPECIFIC RULES FOR EACH COUNTRY ALLOWING THE CROSSING OF TERRITORY BY A FOREIGN CIT VEHICLE CONSIDERING	
	The registered office of the CIT company is located in one of the EU Member States	The registered office of the CIT company is not located in one of the EU Member States
Austria	Yes but not for cabotage	Not for cabotage
Belgium.	<p>CIT companies must be constituted in accordance with Belgian law or with another Member State of European union.</p> <p>Managing personnel must have European citizenship and reside in Europe.</p> <p>Companies willing to carry out international security transportation must comply with two conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - file a demand of authorisation with the Home Office (SPFI) - respect rules and regulations dealing with security measures and technical specifications of trucks 	<p>CIT companies must be constituted in accordance with Belgian law or with another Member State of European union.</p> <p>Managing personnel must have European citizenship and reside in Europe.</p> <p>Companies willing to carry out international security transportation must comply with two conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - file a demand of authorisation with the Home Office (SPFI) - respect rules and regulations dealing with security measures and technical specifications of trucks
Denmark	No specific rules but the company must be approved according the Danish CIT legislation	No specific rules but the company must be approved according the Danish CIT legislation
Finland	None	None
France	Law n°83-629 July 12 th 1983: natural or legal persons legally residing in a member state of the European Union can be authorized to execute transport of cash and valuables activities on the territory of France. The license is granted by French authorities with regard to the authorization granted in the country of origin of the natural or legal person. For the performance of the services, the company must comply with the French CIT rules and regulations.	

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES		
Member states	SPECIFIC RULES FOR EACH COUNTRY ALLOWING THE CROSSING OF TERRITORY BY A FOREIGN CIT VEHICLE CONSIDERING	
	The registered office of the CIT company is located in one of the EU Member States	The registered office of the CIT company is not located in one of the EU Member States
Germany	All companies have to fulfil the regulations of the accident insurance of the state. Cross border transportation is not controlled. However regulations with respect to the fire arms are subject to the different states	
Greece	None	None
Ireland	Not relevant	None
Italy		
The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	<p style="color: red;">Article 7 of the regulation of August 22nd 2003 of the Grand Duchy</p> <p>(1) natural or legal persons legally residing in a member state of the European Union can by means of a simplified procedure be authorised to execute transport of cash and valuables activities on the territory of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg</p> <p>(2) these authorisations may be accompanied by additional conditions imposed by the Minister of Justice. These authorisations only apply to international transports where the departure or destination point is located in the Grand Duchy. Whatever the case both delivery and pick up may not occur within the Grand Duchy at the same time. Nor may the Grand Duchy only serve as transit zone in an international transport.</p> <p>(3) In any case, the armoured vehicles used for this transport need to comply with the regulations of the originating member state. Those vehicles which are not equipped with a similar security system as prescribed in the regulation of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and that do not use a intelligent box need to be conform to the § 3 and § 6 of article 3 of these regulations. The agent-transporters responsible for these transports must have least have enjoyed a training equivalent to the one requested in the Grand Duchy.</p>	None

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES		
Member states	SPECIFIC RULES FOR EACH COUNTRY ALLOWING THE CROSSING OF TERRITORY BY A FOREIGN CIT VEHICLE CONSIDERING	
	The registered office of the CIT company is located in one of the EU Member States	The registered office of the CIT company is not located in one of the EU Member States
	<p>(4) Natural or legal persons requesting an authorisation for an armoured transport as described in article 2 § 3 (night transport) may be authorised as such to execute one or more of such transports. This authorisation can only be given once. The transports need to be executed in conformity with the regulations of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg</p> <p>(5) The request to obtain such an authorisation must indicate:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The day / time of departure and arrival 2. The name and address of the concerned client(s) 3. The names, first names, date of birth of the agent transporters s responsible for the transport (s) 4. The brand, the model, the calibre and the serial number of the fire arms accompanying the guards during their mission 5. The brand, the model and the license plate number of the vehicle in use 6. description of the followed path of this (these) transports <p>(6) for all transports based on this type of authorisation the police of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg requires as mentioned in article 2 § 3 of this regulation will receive all information mentioned in § 5 as well as time and place of arrival at the Luxembourg border. This information will have to be furnished for every transport except when the transport will be the same all the time. In that case it will suffice to only dispose of this information once + all the subsequent date and times of the other transports</p>	
Portugal **		
Spain	Only companies registered in Spain are allowed to operate in Spain. All companies must comply	Only companies registered in Spain are allowed to

III. MODALITIES FOR EXECUTING THE ACTIVITIES		
Member states	SPECIFIC RULES FOR EACH COUNTRY ALLOWING THE CROSSING OF TERRITORY BY A FOREIGN CIT VEHICLE CONSIDERING	
	The registered office of the CIT company is located in one of the EU Member States	The registered office of the CIT company is not located in one of the EU Member States
	with the Spanish rules and regulations especially with respect to armoured transport.	operate in Spain. All companies must comply with the Spanish rules and regulations especially with respect to armoured transport.
Sweden ***	N/A	N/A
The Netherlands		None
U.K.	N/A	N/A

TABLE 32 : INCIDENTS PSYCHOLOGICAL FOLLOW UP

IV INCIDENTS OCCURED DURING EXERCISE OF ACTIVITIES						
PSYCHOLOGICAL FOLLOW UP						
Member states	Of injured persons			Of their families		
	Legal obligations	Conventional obligations	Company practice	Legal obligations	Conventional obligations	Company practice
Austria	None	No	Company policy	None	None	Company policy
Belgium *	None	Social Agreement (CCT of 22/02/2000)	None	None	Social agreement (CCT 22/02/2000)	None
Denmark	Yes	Yes	Always offered	Yes	Yes	Always offered
Finland	None	None	Company policy	None	None	None
France	None	A national professional agreement provides for measures in order to protect employees in case of: - loss of time; - assault: psychic coaching; - unemployables; - death and disability. A health and welfare benefit plan provides measures for funeral and burial expenses.	Company policy	None	A national professional agreement provides for measures in order to protect employees' family in case of: - assault: psychic coaching; death and disability	Company policy
Germany	None	Subject to the safety regulations with respect to measures after hold up and concentrate on the rehabilitation and ability to resume work of the injured persons. The accident insurance of the				

IV INCIDENTS OCCURED DURING EXERCISE OF ACTIVITIES						
PSYCHOLOGICAL FOLLOW UP						
Member states	Of injured persons			Of their families		
	Legal obligations	Conventional obligations	Company practice	Legal obligations	Conventional obligations	Company practice
		state collaborates with psychologists				
Greece	None	None	Company policy	None	None	None
Ireland	None	None	Counselling provided	None	None	Covered by counselling when required
Italy			Company policy			Company policy
The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	None	None	Company policy	None	None	Company policy
Portugal **						
Spain			Company policy	Labour legislation		Every company develops its own procedure
Sweden ***	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
The Netherlands	See labour legislation but	None	Company policy	None	None	Upon initiative of management

IV INCIDENTS OCCURED DURING EXERCISE OF ACTIVITIES						
PSYCHOLOGICAL FOLLOW UP						
Member states	Of injured persons			Of their families		
	Legal obligations	Conventional obligations	Company practice	Legal obligations	Conventional obligations	Company practice
	organized by company					
U.K.	None	None	Company policy	None	None	Company policy

TABLE 33 : INCIDENTS / SOCIAL PROTECTION

INCIDENTS OCCURED DURING EXERCISE OF ACTIVITIES						
SOCIAL PROTECTION						
Member states	Of injured persons			Of their families		
	Legal obligations	Conventional obligations	Company practice	Legal obligations	Conventional obligations	Company practice
Austria	Liability insurance		Additional insurance	Liability insurance		Additional insurance
Belgium *	None	Complementary compensation by sector's agreement	Insurance coverage if invalidity exceeds 66%	None	None	life insurance
Denmark	Health and Safety at Work Act Insurance			No	No	
Finland	None	None	Occupational health and care services	None	None	None
France	Secure income for 548 days in case of an armed aggression. In case of labour incapacitation : obligation to re orientation. Additional insurance for invalidity or death			None		

INCIDENTS OCCURED DURING EXERCISE OF ACTIVITIES						
SOCIAL PROTECTION						
Member states	Of injured persons			Of their families		
	Legal obligations	Conventional obligations	Company practice	Legal obligations	Conventional obligations	Company practice
Germany	Secure income for 6 weeks in case of an armed aggression. In case of labour incapacitation : obligation to re orientation.	Subject to the safety regulations with respect to measures after hold up and concentrate on the rehabilitation and ability to resume work of the injured persons. The accident insurance of the state collaborates with psychologists				Liability insurance
Greece	Injuries classified as work accidents need to be declared as such to the Social Security authority		Company policy			
Ireland	None	None	Payment continuous while recovering from injury on duty is the custom and practice	None	None	None
Italy	None	None	Company policy	None	None	Company practice

INCIDENTS OCCURED DURING EXERCISE OF ACTIVITIES						
SOCIAL PROTECTION						
Member states	Of injured persons			Of their families		
	Legal obligations	Conventional obligations	Company practice	Legal obligations	Conventional obligations	Company practice
The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	None	None	In case of disease or injury due to attack labour law is applied	None	None	None
Portugal **						
Spain	Criminal law applies as far as condemnation is concerned Labour law applies as far as labour accident is concerned			Criminal law applies as far as condemnation is concerned Labour law applies as far as labour accident is concerned		
Sweden ***	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
The Netherlands	See Labour legislation		Company policy			None
U.K.	None	None	None	None	None	None

TABLE 34 : SANCTIONS

INCIDENTS OCCURED DURING EXERCISE OF ACTIVITIES			
Member states	SANCTIONS		
	The company	Management	Employees
Austria	No	Notice of Termination	Employee liability Notice of termination
Belgium *	Fine; suspension; withdrawal of operating license	Fine; suspension; withdrawal of operating license	Fine; suspension; withdrawal of operating license
Denmark	Fine Sanction	Fine Sanction	Fine Sanction
Finland	Legal sanctions : warning; fine; imprisonment and withdrawal	Legal sanctions : warning; fine; imprisonment and withdrawal. company sanctions : remark; warning and dismissal	Legal sanctions : warning; fine; imprisonment and withdrawal company sanctions : remark; warning and dismissal
France	Penal sanctions, Withdrawal of license	Penal sanctions, Withdrawal of license	None
Germany	The accident insurance of the state can always inflict penalties. In case there is bodily damage the rate of the accident insurance of the state can be increased. Also the insurance companies may revoke the insurance or raise the rate	The accident insurance of the state can always inflict penalties. In case there is bodily damage the rate of the accident insurance of the state can be increased. Also the insurance companies may revoke the insurance or raise the rate	withdrawal of operating license
Greece			

INCIDENTS OCCURED DURING EXERCISE OF ACTIVITIES			
Member states	SANCTIONS		
	The company	Management	Employees
Ireland	None	None	None
Italy			
The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	None	None	in function of the seriousness of the infraction ranging from warning to loss of license Public forces can sanction following the penal code
Portugal **			
Spain	Fine; suspension; withdrawal of operating license	Fine	Fine
Sweden ***	N/A	N/A	N/A
The Netherlands	Warning; Fine; Suspension or Withdrawal of license	Warning; Fine; Imprisonment; Exclusion / refusal due to undependability	Warning; Suspension; Imprisonment; Dismissal; Refusal due to undependability
U.K.	None	Company procedure	Company procedure

TABLE 35 : AUTHORITY OF CONTROL

AUTHORITY OF CONTROL							
Member states	Justice / Home Office	Police	National	Local	Powers Does it automatically enforce legal and statutory criteria?	Does it have an appreciation margin?	The penalties it can inflict?
Austria	No specific authority Offences against labour law						
Belgium *	Home Office (SPFI)	Federal police	The Home Office ; Federal police	Local police	Yes	Yes	Fine; Suspension; Withdrawal of license
Denmark	Ministry of Justice	Commissioner of Police	National		Both rules and individual judgement	Cases are decided in each case	Complaint, fine, suspension of the right to manage a CIT company

AUTHORITY OF CONTROL							
Member states	Justice / Home Office	Police	National	Local	Powers Does it automatically enforce legal and statutory criteria?	Does it have an appreciation margin?	The penalties it can inflict?
Finland	Home Office is responsible for general guidance and supervision	Provincial Police Command and District Police are responsible for supervision of the operations, the managers, the guards / security officers within their area of jurisdiction The local police inspects the premises of the concerned companies within their jurisdiction and this every two years.	Home Office	Provincial and district police		None	Warning; Withdrawal; Fine

AUTHORITY OF CONTROL							
Member states	Justice / Home Office	Police	National	Local	Powers Does it automatically enforce legal and statutory criteria?	Does it have an appreciation margin?	The penalties it can inflict?
France	Home Office and Department of Employment Departmental prefecture		Home Office	Departmental prefecture	Yes		All penalties as cited in legislation and regulation
Germany	Ministry of the Interior , Ministry of Commerce Ministry of Finances	not relevant		local authorities			Financial penalties Withdrawal of the license is possible but rarely applied More effective are the penalties inflicted by the insurance companies as annulment of the insurance policy and increase of the yearly premium

AUTHORITY OF CONTROL							
Member states	Justice / Home Office	Police	National	Local	Powers Does it automatically enforce legal and statutory criteria?	Does it have an appreciation margin?	The penalties it can inflict?
Greece	Ministry of Public Order police		National level		Law 2518/97 has the controlling power but not the power to enforce sanctions		Temporary withdrawal / suspension of the license possibility to appeal
Ireland	Not relevant No regulations in place	Not relevant No regulations in place	Not relevant No regulations in place	Not relevant No regulations in place	Not relevant No regulations in place	Not relevant No regulations in place	Not relevant No regulations in place
Italy		Prefecture		Prefecture			

AUTHORITY OF CONTROL							
Member states	Justice / Home Office	Police	National	Local	Powers Does it automatically enforce legal and statutory criteria?	Does it have an appreciation margin?	The penalties it can inflict?
The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	Indirectly through reporting of the police	The police of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	Yes With respect to the vehicles : National technical control	Yes	Yes	Not officially	Fines Immobilising the vehicle Withdrawal of drivers license or reduction of service points Withdrawal of the license for the company or the guard
Portugal **							
Spain	Ministry of Justice Home Office	Yes	Yes	Catalonia Basque	enforcing legal criteria		Loss of license ; fine
Sweden ***	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

AUTHORITY OF CONTROL							
Member states	Justice / Home Office	Police	National	Local	Powers Does it automatically enforce legal and statutory criteria?	Does it have an appreciation margin?	The penalties it can inflict?
The Netherlands	Ministry of Justice can request the police to execute a focused investigation usually after complaint	Control of local routes			Ministry of Justice usually only intervenes through the police after written complaint	Depending on the seriousness of the complaint a first time intervention is usually limited to warning	Warning; Fine; Withdrawal agreement for management; Withdrawal of company license; Criminal prosecution
U.K.	None	None	None	None	None	None	None

TABLE 36 : LOSS OF LICENSE

LOSS OF A LICENSE		
Member states	When	Procedure
Austria	No	None
Belgium *	Severe faults	<p>A. Information :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - of alleged breach; - of anticipated penalty (suspension); - right to have all information dealing with alleged breach within 15 days <p>B) Defence case must be submitted within 30days</p> <p>C) Hearings : by the Minister or his delegate (with minutes)</p> <p>D) Decision Within 2 months after close of minutes</p> <p>NOTE : time frame may be shortened for public grounds</p>
Denmark	Under special conditions	
Finland		
France	In case of infringement of Law n°1983-629 of July 12 th 1983 art. 12.	<p>Formal notice by the authorities to remedy infringements of regulation.</p> <p>The company is heard during the procedure.</p> <p>The license can be revoked.</p>
Germany	possible but rarely applied	<p>Penal sanctions,</p> <p>Withdrawal of license</p>
Greece	Yes when non compliance of rules	

LOSS OF A LICENSE		
Member states	When	Procedure
Ireland	No regulations in place	No regulations in place
Italy	Yes	
The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	Yes	For serious infractions on the penal code
Portugal **		
Spain	Serious infringement of law	Administrative law applies. Specialities introduced by Articles 156-161 Royal Decree 2364/94.
Sweden ***	N/A	N/A
The Netherlands	Yes	
U.K.	No	The only license that can be revoked is the Operators License issued by VOSA

FOOTNOTES

**** Portugal**

No data were made available for Portugal. Therefore it has been decided to omit Portugal from the study. For an overview of the legislation on the security industry at large we kindly refer to the report of Tina Weber (see supra).

***** Sweden**

Sweden doesn't have a specific legislation for CIT transport. Anyone allowed to either start or run a business is allowed to run a CIT company in Sweden.

However, many customers include specific demands with respect to the security of the CIT transport. Consequently they allow only specialized CIT companies to Perform their transport of cash and valuables. In this respect the customers tend to work together with the CIT companies with regard to the security and safety.

At this moment Sweden counts 2 large CIT companies : Securitas and Group 4 Falck. Both companies, even though they're not required by law, are authorised security companies. Consequently they have to conform to the Law for Guarding companies (mobile patrol, static guarding and so on). This implies among other things that all employees have to pass a criminal record check before hiring.

Both companies are equally required to follow the collective agreements between Almega (professional organisation) and Svenska Transporarbetarförbundet (union).

Besides the specific Law for security companies numerous laws with respect of the safety and health, transportation and so on apply, as they do for any company in Sweden. For a more detailed overview of the legislation with respect to the private industry at large we again kindly refer to the report of Tina Weber.

*** Belgium**

Referrals to the Belgian situation

Transport 1: NON REPLACEABLE GOODS = Retail routes = Retail transportation of non replaceable items with or without IBNS equipment, performed in variable loop of maximum 50 stops. Could be mixed with replaceable (opposable) securities

Transport 1bis RETAIL ROUTES IN INTRA CITY = point to point security transport, from secure to secure area, within the same city limit of non replaceable goods. This transport may also include some IBNS; It may be mixed with replaceable and opposable securities (non negotiable)

Transport 1ter INTERCITY RETAIL TRANSPORT = retail transportation of non replaceable values between two sites equipped with secure area whenever distance is in excess of 20 km. on three lane roads. This kind of transport may also partially include IBNS. It may be mixed with replaceable and opposable securities (non negotiable)

Transport 2 IBNS TRANSPORT = transportation of valuables exclusively performed with neutralisation system of CLASS A. The neutralisation system consists of a dully approved technological system that prevents unauthorised attempts to open the container. While travelling said system constantly monitors its itinerary and detects abnormal situations that might lead to initiate neutralisation process or to make content non negotiable. It may be mixed with replaceable and opposable securities (non negotiable)

Transport 3 LIGHT CIT = Transportation is exclusively performed with CLASS A IBNS and a maximum of 30+IBNS per vehicle, a 5000 € limit is set per IBNS. The CLASS A neutralisation system consists of a dully approved technological system that prevents unauthorised attempts to open the container. While travelling said system constantly monitors its itinerary and detects abnormal situations that might lead to initiate neutralisation process or to make content non negotiable. It may be mixed with replaceable and opposable securities (non negotiable)

Transport 4 RETAIL TRANSPORT OF COINS = transportation of valuables consisting of coins, stones or precious metals, separately or mixed. This kind of transport may be mixed with replaceable securities (opposable, non negotiable)

Transport 5 RETAIL TRANSPORTATION OF COINS = Light transport = coins coming exclusively from coin machines

Transport 6 TRANSPORTATION OF REPLACEABLE DOCUMENTS = transportation of securities that might be legally opposed or equipped with system that make them non negotiable and that can not be traded for cash during time required by opposition process. This kind of transport may be performed during the night time (10 pm / 6 am).

Transport 7 GAB / ATM SUPPLIES = transportation including specific handling risk, whenever guards supply off bank's ATM sites.

TABLE 9							
IBNS							
Member State	Yes/No	Content	Who delivers the authorisation	Procedure	Are there any tests of resistance to fraud	Duration of the authorisation	Authorised systems in every country
Belgium							
Transport 1	yes	<p>Transportation of valuables exclusively performed with neutralisation system of class A.</p> <p>The neutralisation system consists of a duly approved technological system that prevents unauthorized attempts to open the container.</p> <p>While travelling said system constantly monitors its itinerary and detects abnormal situations that might lead to initiate neutralisation process or to make content non negotiable.</p> <p>It may be mixed with replaceable and opposable securities (non negotiable)</p> <p>Three different systems are used, depending upon the type of transport :</p> <p>TYPE A : during the whole journey</p> <p>TYPE B : between truck / client and visa versa</p> <p>TYPE C : for ATM supply only</p>	Ministry of Internal Affairs upon advice of transport committee		Yes	3 years	Axytrans Villiger Spinaker
Transport 1bis	See transport1	See transport 1	See transport 1		See transport 1	See transport 1	See transport 1

Transport 1 ter	See transport 1	See transport 1	See transport 1		See transport 1	See transport 1	See transport 1
Transport 2	See transport 1	See transport 1 except only CLASS A	See transport 1		See transport 1	See transport 1	See transport 1
Transport 3	See transport 1	See transport 1 except only CLASS B	See transport 1		See transport 1	See transport 1	See transport 1
Transport 4	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable		not applicable	not applicable	not applicable
Transport 5	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable		not applicable	not applicable	not applicable
Transport 6	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable		not applicable	not applicable	not applicable
Transport 7	Yes	See transport 1 Where CLASS C for ATM only, providing neutralisation triggering intelligence of ATM cassettes	See transport 1		See transport 1	See transport 1	See transport 1

TABLE 10	3) Weaponry		
Member State	Nature of weapons	Number of weapons / vehicle	Regulation pertaining to the use of weapons
Belgium	(Same for all types of transportation)		
transport 1	Defence handguns	Each crew member	Self-defence
Transport 1bis	See transport 1	See transport 1	See transport 1
Transport 1 ter	See transport 1	See transport 1	See transport 1
Transport 2	See transport 1	See transport 1	See transport 1
Transport 3	See transport 1	See transport 1	See transport 1
Transport 4	See transport 1	See transport 1	See transport 1
Transport 5	See transport 1	See transport 1	See transport 1
Transport 6	See transport 1	See transport 1	See transport 1
Transport 7	See transport 1	See transport 1	See transport 1

TABLE 11		D) THE SECURITY GUARDS		
Member State	Individual equipment of security guards	Collective equipment in the truck	Composition of the crew	Escort
Belgium				
transport 1	Weapons : compulsory by social agreement Bullet-proof jackets : legal obligation Approved uniform	none	3	the third man may either be in truck or in unmarked escort car
Transport 1bis	See transport 1	See transport 1	2	none
Transport 1 ter	See transport 1	See transport 1	2	Mandatory by Federal Police. If Federal police is unable to provide escort, the security company will have to provide escort of two unmarked cars, both crewed with 3 guards.
Transport 2	See transport 1	See transport 1	2	none
Transport 3	See transport 1	See transport 1	1	none
Transport 4	See transport 1	See transport 1	2	none
Transport 5	See transport 1	See transport 1	1	none
Transport 6	See transport 1 + Individual equipment includes : communication system silent alarm localisation system special dead man alarm	See transport 1	1	none
Transport 7	See transport 1	See transport 1	2	none

TABLE 12		E) OBLIGATIONS TO BE FULFILLED BY THE CUSTOMER			
Member State	Definition and fitting of the delivery points		ATM services and specific safety installations	Surveillance means and methods of delivery points	Obligations related to time-tables and schedules
	Definition and fitting of the delivery points	Fitting			
Belgium					
transport 1		Yes : secure location if IBNS are not used No if IBNS are used	none	delivery personnel must be identified Access to secure location subject to visual control	Schedules are subject to 30 minutes error (based on schedules notified to Federal police) Client is requested to handle delivery within 10 minutes following arrival of truck
Transport 1bis		From secure area to secure area From safety lock to safety lock	none	see transport 1	see transport 1
Transport 1 ter		See transport 1bis	Not applicable	see transport 1	none
Transport 2		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If security containers are being exchanged : none • If valuables are handled, secure area must be used 	Not applicable	see transport 1	Client is requested to handle delivery within 10 minutes after arrival of truck
Transport 3	no	Limit of € 5000 per container Limit of one container per stop	Not applicable	No	Client is requested to handle delivery within 10 minutes after arrival of truck
Transport 4	no	none	Not applicable	No	Client is requested to handle delivery within 10 minutes after arrival of truck
Transport 5	no	none	Not applicable	No	Client is requested to handle delivery within 10 minutes after arrival of truck
Transport 6	no	none	Not applicable	No	Client is requested to handle delivery within 10 minutes after arrival of truck

<p>Transport 7</p>	<p>no</p>	<p>none</p>	<p>• ATM services and specific safety installations :</p> <p>1. whenever CLASS A + C equipments are used, no secure area is requested and two guards deliver and supply ATMs</p> <p>2. If only CLASS A equipment is used, delivery/ supply can only take place in secure area fitted with alarm system</p> <p>2.1. if delivery can take place in less than 25 minutes : 2 guards make both delivery and refill</p> <p>2.2. if delivery takes more than 25 minutes : a first crew of 2 guard take care of delivery and a second crew of two guards take care of the refilling of ATM</p> <p>• Surveillance means and methods of delivery points :</p> <p>Delivery can only take place in secure area fitted with alarm system when only an 'A CLASS' IBNS is used .</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>When delivery is scheduled to last over 25 minutes, with an CLASS A IBNS, a second crew of two guards has to take care of the refill</p>
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TABLE 13	F) RULES HIGHWAY CODE				
	Parking of cars		Specific authorisation		
Member State	Duration	Fitting of the parking	Bus lane	Pedestrian street	Others
Belgium					
transport 1	Client is requested to take care of the delivery within 10 minutes after arrival of truck	none	none	none	none
Transport 1bis	See transport 1	yes, secure area	none	none	none
Transport 1 ter	See transport 1	yes, secure area	none	none	none
Transport 2	See transport 1	none	none	none	none
Transport 3	See transport 1	none	none	none	none
Transport 4	See transport 1	none	none	none	none
Transport 5	See transport 1	none	none	none	none
Transport 6	See transport 1	none	none	none	none
Transport 7	no	none	none	none	none

TABLE 14	G) PEDESTRIAN ITINERARY	
Member State	Means and methods of protection in view of the distance to be covered	
	Means	Methods
Belgium		
transport 1	not applicable	
Transport 1bis	not applicable	
Transport 1 ter	not applicable	
Transport 2	yes	
Transport 3	yes	CLASS A IBNS
Transport 4	not applicable	
Transport 5	not applicable	
Transport 6	not applicable	
Transport 7	not applicable	

TABLE 15	H) THE PREMISES OF THE CIT COMPANIES	
Member State	Fitting out	Deposit of funds and valuables - rules
Belgium		
transport 1	no	no
Transport 1bis	no	no
Transport 1 ter	no	no

Transport 2	no	no
Transport 3	no	no
Transport 4	no	no
Transport 5	no	no
Transport 6	no	no
Transport 7	no	no

TABLE 16	I) INFORMATION OF POLICE FORCES					
	Identification of crews	Time schedules and itineraries	Methods and time limit of information of police forces		Link?	
Member State			Methods	Time limit	Direct link to police	Indirect link through command / control centre
Belgium						
transport 1	no	yes		before 4 pm the previous day		yes
Transport 1bis	no	yes	one time only	one day prior to starting a new route		yes
Transport 1 ter	no	yes		three days prior to scheduled transport	no	yes
Transport 2	no	yes, with all the stops	one time only	one day prior to starting a new route	only in urgent situations	yes
Transport 3	no	yes, with all the stops	one time only	one day prior to starting a new route		yes
Transport 4	no	yes, with all the stops	one time only	one day prior to starting a new route		yes

Transport 5	no	yes, with all the stops	one time only	one day prior to starting a new route		yes
Transport 6	no	yes, with all the stops	one time only	one day prior to starting a new route		yes
Transport 7	no	yes, with all the stops	one time only	one day prior to starting a new route		yes

TABLE 17		J) SPECIFIC RULES OF EACH COUNTRY			
Member State	Organisation of tours	Stops (conditions during which the crew can leave the vehicle)	Others		
Belgium					
Transport 1	Itinerary : variable loop of maximum 50 stops; Variability : by itinerary, three possible changes must be programmed. Each change includes a combination of specific itineraries and a specific order of stops. Schedule of stops must be programmed in such a way that similar change doesn't occur more often than maximum two times	In secure area or under protection of the police force	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is prohibited to transport valuables on three lane roads without police protection At the maximum of 1 hour before starting the crew will be informed of chosen route. • A 30 minutes schedule flexibility is tolerated by the Federal police. • Night transport is prohibited 		
Transport 1bis	see transport 1	see transport 1	See transport 1		
Transport 1 ter	jointly with Federal police	see transport 1	Simultaneous transportation of valuables of different kind is prohibited Transport is prohibited between 10 pm and 6.00 am		
Transport 2	as notified to the police	see transport 1	Simultaneous transportation of valuables of different kind is prohibited		

Transport 3	with a maximum of a 30 containers and a limit of € 5000 per IBNS only one IBNS per stop	see transport 1	simultaneous transportation of valuables of different kind is prohibited Maximum limit per vehicle must be respected night transport is prohibited
Transport 4	none	see transport 1	simultaneous transportation of valuables of different kind is prohibited
Transport 5	none	see transport 1	simultaneous transportation of valuables of different kind is prohibited
Transport 6	as notified to the police	see transport 1	simultaneous transportation of valuables of different kind is prohibited
Transport 7	as notified to the police	see transport 1	CLASS A with / without CLASS C and to be used with time factor