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►B REGULATION (EU) No 610/2013 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

of 26 June 2013

amending Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a Community Code on the rules governing the movement of persons across borders (Schengen Borders Code), the Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement, Council Regulations (EC) No 1683/95 and (EC) No 539/2001 and Regulations (EC) No 767/2008 and (EC) No 810/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council

(OJ L 182, 29.6.2013, p. 1)

Amended by:

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REGULATION (EU) No 610/2013 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

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THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 77(2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,

Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure [1],

Whereas:

(1) Union policy in the field of external borders aims for integrated management to ensure a uniform and high level of control and surveillance, which is a necessary corollary to the free movement of persons within the Union and a fundamental component of an area of freedom, security and justice. To this end, common rules on standards and procedures for the control of external borders should be established, taking into account the specific and disproportionate pressures faced by some Member States at their external borders. The rules set should be governed by the principle of solidarity between Member States.

(2) The free movement of people within the Schengen area has been one of the biggest achievements of European integration. Freedom of movement is a fundamental right, the conditions for the exercise of which are laid down in the Treaty on European Union (TEU) and the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) and in Directive 2004/38/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the right of citizens of the Union and their family members to move and reside freely within the territory of the Member States [2].

[1] Position of the European Parliament of 12 June 2013 (not yet published in the Official Journal) and decision of the Council of 20 June 2013.

[2] OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 77.

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(3) The abolition of internal border controls requires full mutual trust between Member States in their capacity to fully implement the accompanying measures allowing those controls to be lifted.

(4) Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2006 establishing a Community Code on the rules governing the movement of persons across borders (Schengen Borders Code) ([1]) entered into force on 13 October 2006.

(5) After several years of practical application, the need for a number of amendments has emerged, based on the practical experiences of the Member States and of the Commission in applying Regulation (EC) No 562/2006, on the results of Schengen evaluations, on reports and requests submitted by Member States and on developments in primary and secondary Union law, as has the need for clarification and more efficient mapping of critical technical issues.

(6) The Commission report of 21 September 2009 on the operation of the provisions on stamping of the travel documents of third-country nationals in accordance with Articles 10 and 11 of Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 as well as the Commission report of 13 October 2010 on the application of Title III (Internal Borders) of Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 contain concrete suggestions for technical amendments to Regulation (EC) No 562/2006.

(7) Recently adopted Union legislative acts, in particular Regulation (EC) No 810/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 establishing a Community Code on Visas (Visa Code) ([2]) and Directive 2008/115/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on common standards and procedures in Member States for returning illegally staying third-country nationals ([3]), require certain amendments to Regulation (EC) No 562/2006.

(8) Equally, certain provisions of the Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement of 14 June 1985 between the Governments of the States of the Benelux Economic Union, the Federal Republic of Germany and the French Republic on the gradual abolition of checks at their common borders ([4]) ("the Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement") should be amended in order to reflect the changes in Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 and the current legal situation.

(9) Pursuant to Case C-241/05 Nicolae Bot v Préfet du Val-de-Marne ([5]), there is a need to amend the rules dealing with the calculation of the authorised length of short-term stays in the Union. Clear, simple and harmonised rules in all legal acts

([1]) OJ L 105, 13.4.2006, p. 1.
([2]) OJ L 243, 15.9.2009, p. 1.
([3]) OJ L 348, 24.12.2008, p. 98.
([4]) OJ L 239, 22.9.2000, p. 19.
([5]) [2006] ECR I-9627.

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dealing with this issue would benefit both travellers as well as border and visa authorities. Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 and the Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement, Council Regulation (EC) No 1683/95 of 29 May 1995 laying down a uniform format for visas [1] and Council Regulation (EC) No 539/2001 of 15 March 2001 listing the third countries whose nationals must be in possession of visas when crossing the external borders and those whose nationals are exempt from that requirement [2], Regulation (EC) No 767/2008 of 9 July 2008 concerning the Visa Information System (VIS) and the exchange of data between Member States on short-stay visas (VIS Regulation) [3] and Regulation (EC) No 810/2009, should therefore be amended accordingly.

(10) The adoption of Regulation (EU) No 1168/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2011 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 2007/2004 establishing a European Agency for the Management of Operational Cooperation at the External Borders of the Member States of the European Union [4] (Frontex) ("the Agency") improves the integrated management of the external borders and provides a further enhancement of the role of the Agency in line with the objective of the Union to develop a policy with a view to the gradual introduction of the concept of Integrated Border Management.

(11) In order to align the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 with the TFEU, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the TFEU should be delegated to the Commission in respect of the adoption of additional measures governing surveillance as well as amendments to the Annexes to Regulation (EC) No 562/2006. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level. The Commission, when preparing and drawing up delegated acts, should ensure a simultaneous, timely and appropriate transmission of relevant documents to the European Parliament and to the Council.

(12) Since the objective of this Regulation, namely to provide for technical amendments to the existing rules of Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 and the Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement, as well as Regulations (EC) No 1683/95, (EC) No 539/2001, (EC) No 767/2008 and (EC) No 810/2009, can only be achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the TEU. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve that objective.

[1] OJ L 164, 14.7.1995, p. 1.
[2] OJ L 81, 21.3.2001, p. 1.
[3] OJ L 218, 13.8.2008, p. 60.
[4] OJ L 304, 22.11.2011, p. 1.

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(13) As regards Iceland and Norway, this Regulation constitutes a development of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* within the meaning of the Agreement concluded by the Council of the European Union and the Republic of Iceland and the Kingdom of Norway concerning the latters' association with the implementation, application and development of the Schengen *acquis* ([1]) which fall within the area referred to in Article 1, point A, of Council Decision 1999/437/EC of 17 May 1999 on certain arrangements for the application of that Agreement ([2]).

(14) As regards Switzerland, this Regulation constitutes a development of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* within the meaning of the Agreement between the European Union, the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on the Swiss Confederation's association with the implementation, application and development of the Schengen *acquis* ([3]) which fall within the area referred to in Article 1, point A, of Decision 1999/437/EC read in conjunction with Article 3 of Council Decision 2008/146/EC ([4]).

(15) As regards Liechtenstein, this Regulation constitutes a development of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* within the meaning of the Protocol between the European Union, the European Community, the Swiss Confederation and the Principality of Liechtenstein on the accession of the Principality of Liechtenstein to the Agreement between the European Union, the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on the Swiss Confederation's association with the implementation, application and development of the Schengen *acquis* ([5]) which fall within the area referred to in Article 1, point A, of Decision 1999/437/EC read in conjunction with Article 3 of Council Decision 2011/350/EU ([6]).

(16) In accordance with Articles 1 and 2 of Protocol (No 22) on the position of Denmark, annexed to the TEU and to the TFEU, Denmark is not taking part in the adoption of this Regulation and is not bound by it or subject to its application. Given that this Regulation builds upon the Schengen *acquis*, Denmark shall, in accordance with Article 4 of that Protocol, decide within a period of six months after the Council has decided on this Regulation whether it will implement it in its national law.

(17) This Regulation constitutes a development of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* in which the United Kingdom does not take part, in accordance with Council Decision 2000/365/EC of 29 May 2000 concerning the request of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to take part in some of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* ([7]); the United Kingdom is therefore not taking part in its adoption and is not bound by it or subject to its application.

([1]) OJ L 176, 10.7.1999, p. 36.
([2]) OJ L 176, 10.7.1999, p. 31.
([3]) OJ L 53, 27.2.2008, p. 52.
([4]) OJ L 53, 27.2.2008, p. 1.
([5]) OJ L 160, 18.6.2011, p. 21.
([6]) OJ L 160, 18.6.2011, p. 19.
([7]) OJ L 131, 1.6.2000, p. 43.

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(18) This Regulation constitutes a development of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* in which Ireland does not take part, in accordance with Council Decision 2002/192/EC of 28 February 2002 concerning Ireland's request to take part in some of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* ([1]); Ireland is therefore not taking part in its adoption and is not bound by it or subject to its application,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

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Article 2

Amendments to the Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement

The Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement is hereby amended as follows:

(1) in Article 18(1), the words "three months" are replaced by the words "90 days";

(2) Article 20 is amended as follows:

(a) in paragraph 1, the phrase "three months during the six months following the date of first entry" is replaced by the phrase "90 days in any 180-day period";

(b) in paragraph 2, the words "three months" are replaced by the words "90 days";

(3) Article 21 is amended as follows:

(a) in paragraph 1, the phrase "three months in any six-month" is replaced by the phrase "90 days in any 180-day";

(b) paragraph 3 is deleted;

(4) Article 22 is replaced by the following:

"Article 22

Aliens who have legally entered the territory of one of the Contracting Parties may be obliged to report, in accordance with the conditions laid down by each Contracting Party, to the competent authorities of the Contracting Party whose territory they enter. Such aliens shall report either on entry or within three working days of entry, at the discretion of the Contracting Party whose territory they enter.";

(5) Article 136 is deleted.

([1]) OJ L 64, 7.3.2002, p. 20.

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Article 3

Amendment to Regulation (EC) No 1683/95

Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1683/95 is replaced by the following:

"Article 5

For the purposes of this Regulation, 'visa' means a visa as defined in Article 2(2)(a) of Regulation (EC) No 810/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 establishing a Community Code on Visas (Visa Code) (*).

(*) OJ L 243, 15.9.2009, p. 1.".

Article 4

Amendments to Regulation (EC) No 539/2001

Regulation (EC) No 539/2001 is hereby amended as follows:

(1) in Article 1(2), the first subparagraph is replaced by the following:

"Nationals of third countries on the list in Annex II shall be exempt from the requirement set out in paragraph 1 for stays of no more than 90 days in any 180-day period.";

(2) Article 2 is replaced by the following:

"Article 2

For the purposes of this Regulation, 'visa' means a visa as defined in Article 2(2)(a) of Regulation (EC) No 810/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 establishing a Community Code on Visas (Visa Code) (*).

(*) OJ L 243, 15.9.2009, p. 1.".

Article 5

Amendment to Regulation (EC) No 767/2008

In Article 12(2)(a) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008, point (iv) is replaced by the following:

"(iv) has already stayed for 90 days during the current 180-day period on the territory of the Member States on the basis of a uniform visa or a visa with limited territorial validity;".

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Article 6

Amendments to Regulation (EC) No 810/2009

Regulation (EC) No 810/2009 is hereby amended as follows:

(1) in Article 1, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

"1. This Regulation establishes the procedures and conditions for issuing visas for transit through or intended stays on the territory of the Member States not exceeding 90 days in any 180-day period.";

(2) in Article 2(2), point (a) is replaced by the following:

"(a) transit through or an intended stay on the territory of the Member States of a duration of no more than 90 days in any 180-day period;";

(3) in Article 25(1), point (b) is replaced by the following:

"(b) when for reasons deemed justified by the consulate, a new visa is issued for a stay during the same 180-day period to an applicant who, over this 180-day period, has already used a uniform visa or a visa with limited territorial validity allowing for a stay of 90 days.";

(4) in Article 32(1)(a), point (iv) is replaced by the following:

"(iv) has already stayed for 90 days during the current 180-day period on the territory of the Member States on the basis of a uniform visa or a visa with limited territorial validity;";

(5) Annexes VI, VII and XI to Regulation (EC) No 810/2009 are amended in accordance with Annex II to this Regulation.

Article 7

Entry into force

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 July 2013.

Article 1(5)(a)(i), Article 1(5)(b), Article 2(1) and (2), Article 2(3)(a), Articles 3, 4, 5 and 6, point (3) of Annex I, and Annex II shall apply from 18 October 2013.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in the Member States in accordance with the Treaties.

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ANNEX I

The Annexes to Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 are hereby amended as follows:

(1) Annex III is amended as follows:

(a) Part B is replaced by the following:

"PART B1: 'visa not required';



PART B2: 'all passports'.



";

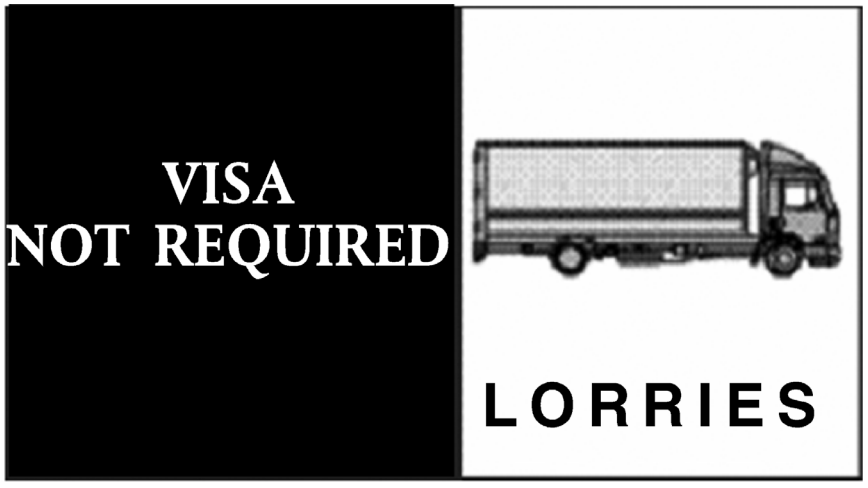
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(b) in Part C, the following signs are inserted between the signs "EU, EEA, CH" and the signs "ALL PASSPORTS":

"







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(2) in Annex IV, point 3, the first paragraph is replaced by the following:

"3. On the entry and exit of third-country nationals subject to the visa obligation, the stamp shall, as a general rule, be affixed on the page facing the one on which the visa is affixed.";

(3) in Annex V, part B, in the Standard form for refusal of entry at the border, letter (F) is replaced by the following:

"□ (F) has already stayed for 90 days in the preceding 180-day period on the territory of the Member States of the European Union";

(4) Annex VI is amended as follows:

(a) point 1 is amended as follows:

(i) in point 1.1., the following point is added:

"1.1.4. Shared border crossing points

1.1.4.1. Member States may conclude or maintain bilateral agreements with neighbouring third countries concerning the establishment of shared border crossing points, at which Member State border guards and third-country border guards carry out exit and entry checks one after another in accordance with their national law on the territory of the other party. Shared border crossing points may be located either on the territory of a Member State territory or on the territory of a third country.

1.1.4.2. Shared border crossing points located on Member State territory: Bilateral agreements establishing shared border crossing points located on Member State territory shall contain an authorisation for third-country border guards to exercise their tasks in the Member State, respecting the following principles:

(a) International protection: A third-country national asking for international protection on Member State territory shall be given access to relevant Member State procedures in accordance with the Union asylum *acquis*.

(b) Arrest of a person or seizure of property: If third-country border guards become aware of facts justifying the arrest or placing under protection of a person or seizure of property, they shall inform Member State authorities of those facts and Member State authorities shall ensure an appropriate follow-up in accordance with national, Union and international law, independently of the nationality of the concerned person.

(c) Persons enjoying the right of free movement under Union law entering Union territory: Third-country border guards shall not prevent persons enjoying the right of free movement under Union law from entering Union territory. If there are reasons justifying refusal of exit from the third country concerned, third-country border guards shall inform Member State authorities of those reasons and Member State authorities shall ensure an appropriate follow-up in accordance with national, Union and international law.

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1.1.4.3. Shared border crossing points located on third-country territory: Bilateral agreements establishing shared border crossing points located on third-country territory shall contain an authorisation for Member State border guards to perform their tasks in the third country. For the purpose of this Regulation, any check carried out by Member State border guards in a shared border crossing point located on the territory of a third country shall be deemed to be carried out on the territory of the Member State concerned. Member State border guards shall exercise their tasks in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 and respecting the following principles:

(a) International protection: A third-country national who has passed exit control by third-country border guards and subsequently asks Member State border guards present in the third country for international protection, shall be given access to relevant Member State procedures in accordance with Union asylum *acquis*. Third-country authorities shall accept the transfer of the person concerned into Member State territory.

(b) Arrest of a person or seizure of property: If Member State border guards become aware of facts justifying the arrest or placing under protection of a person or seizure of property, they shall act in accordance with national, Union and international law. Third-country authorities shall accept a transfer of the person or object concerned into Member State territory.

(c) Access to IT systems: Member State border guards shall be able to use information systems processing personal data in accordance with Article 7. Member States shall be allowed to establish the technical and organisational security measures required by Union law to protect personal data against accidental or unlawful destruction or accidental loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure or access, including access by third-country authorities.

1.1.4.4. Before concluding or amending any bilateral agreement on shared border crossing points with a neighbouring third country, the Member State concerned shall consult the Commission as to the compatibility of the agreement with Union law. Pre-existing bilateral agreements shall be notified to the Commission by 20 January 2014.

If the Commission considers the agreement to be incompatible with Union law, it shall notify the Member State concerned. The Member State shall take all appropriate steps to amend the agreement within a reasonable period in such a way as to eliminate the incompatibilities established.";

(ii) in point 1.2., points 1.2.1. and 1.2.2. are replaced by the following:

"1.2.1. Checks shall be carried out both on train passengers and on railway staff on trains crossing external borders, including those on goods trains or empty trains. Member States may conclude bilateral or multilateral agreements on how to conduct those checks respecting the principles set out in point 1.1.4. Those checks shall be carried out in one of the following ways:

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— in the first station of arrival or last station of departure on the territory of a Member State,

— on board the train, during transit between the last station of departure in a third country and the first station of arrival on the territory of a Member State or vice versa,

— in the last station of departure or the first station of arrival on the territory of a third country.

1.2.2. In addition, in order to facilitate rail traffic flows of high-speed passenger trains, the Member States on the itinerary of these trains from third countries may also decide, by common agreement with third countries concerned respecting the principles set out in point 1.1.4., to carry out entry checks on persons on trains from third countries in either one of the following ways:

— in the stations in a third country where persons board the train,

— in the stations where persons disembark within the territory of the Member States,

— on board the train during transit between stations on the territory of a third country and stations on the territory of the Member States, provided that the persons stay on board the train.";

(b) point 3.1. is replaced by the following:

"3.1 *General checking procedures on maritime traffic*

3.1.1. Checks on ships shall be carried out at the port of arrival or departure, or in an area set aside for that purpose, located in the immediate vicinity of the vessel or on board ship in the territorial waters as defined by the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea. Member States may conclude agreements according to which checks may also be carried out during crossings or, upon the ship's arrival or departure, on the territory of a third country, respecting the principles set out in point 1.1.4.

3.1.2. The master, the ship's agent or some other person duly authorised by the master or authenticated in a manner acceptable to the public authority concerned (in both cases hereinafter referred to as 'the master'), shall draw up a list of the crew and any passengers containing the information required in the forms 5 (crew list) and 6 (passenger list) of the Convention on Facilitation of International Maritime Traffic (FAL Convention) as well as, where applicable, the visa or residence permit numbers:

— at the latest twenty-four hours before arriving in the port, or

— at the latest at the time the ship leaves the previous port, if the voyage time is less than twenty-four hours, or

— if the port of call is not known or it is changed during the voyage, as soon as this information is available.

The master shall communicate the list(s) to the border guards or, if national law so provides, to other relevant authorities which shall forward the list(s) without delay to the border guards.

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3.1.3. A confirmation of receipt (signed copy of the list(s) or an electronic receipt confirmation) shall be returned to the master by the border guards or by the authorities referred to in point 3.1.2., who shall produce it on request when the ship is in port.

3.1.4. The master shall promptly report to the competent authority any changes to the composition of the crew or the number of passengers.

In addition, the master shall notify the competent authorities promptly, and within the time-limit set out in point 3.1.2., of the presence on board of stowaways. Stowaways, however, remain under the responsibility of the master.

By way of derogation from Articles 4 and 7, no systematic border checks shall be carried out on persons staying aboard. Nevertheless a search of the ship and checks on the persons staying aboard shall be carried out by border guards only when this is justified on the basis of an assessment of the risks related to internal security and illegal immigration.

3.1.5. The master shall notify the competent authority of the ship's departure in due time and in accordance with the rules in force in the port concerned.";

(c) point 3.2. is amended as follows:

(i) point 3.2.1. is replaced by the following:

"3.2.1. The cruise ship's master shall transmit to the competent authority the itinerary and the programme of the cruise, as soon as they have been established and no later than within the time-limit set out in point 3.1.2.";

(ii) in point 3.2.2., the second paragraph is replaced by the following:

"Nevertheless, checks shall be carried out on the crew and passengers of those ships only when this is justified on the basis of an assessment of the risks related to internal security and illegal immigration.";

(iii) in point 3.2.3.(a) and(b), the reference "point 3.2.4" is replaced by the reference "point 3.1.2.";

(iv) in point 3.2.3.(e), the second subparagraph is replaced by the following:

"Nevertheless, checks shall be carried out on the crew and passengers of those ships only when this is justified on the basis of an assessment of the risks related to internal security and illegal immigration.";

(v) point 3.2.4. is deleted;

(vi) in point 3.2.9., the second paragraph is deleted;

(vii) in point 3.2.10., the following point is added:

"(i) point 3.1.2. (obligation to submit passenger and crew lists) does not apply. If a list of the persons on board has to be drawn up in accordance with Council Directive 98/41/EC of 18 June 1998 on the registration of persons sailing on board passenger ships operating to or from ports of the Member States of the Community (*), a copy of that list shall be transmitted not later than thirty minutes after departure from a third-country port by the master to the competent authority of the port of arrival on the territory of the Member States.

(*) OJ L 188, 2.7.1998, p. 35.";

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(viii) the following point is added:

"3.2.11. Where a ferry coming from a third country with more than one stop within the territory of the Member States takes passengers on board only for the remaining leg within that territory, those passengers shall be subject to an exit check at the port of departure and an entry check at the port of arrival.

Checks on persons who, during those stop-overs, are already on board the ferry and have not boarded in the territory of the Member States shall be carried out at the port of arrival. The reverse procedure shall apply where the country of destination is a third country.";

(ix) the following titled point is added:

"Cargo connections between Member States

3.2.12. By way of derogation from Article 7, no border checks shall be carried out on cargo connections between the same two or more ports situated on the territory of the Member States, not calling at any ports outside the territory of the Member States and consisting of the transport of goods.

Nevertheless, checks shall be carried out on the crew and passengers of those ships only when they are justified on the basis of an assessment of the risks relating to internal security and illegal immigration.";

(5) Annex VII is amended as follows:

(a) in point 3, points 3.1. and 3.2. are replaced by the following:

"By way of derogation from Articles 4 and 7, Member States may authorise seamen holding a seafarer's identity document issued in accordance with the International Labour Organization (ILO) Seafarers' Identity Documents Convention No 108 (1958) or No 185 (2003), the Convention on Facilitation of International Maritime Traffic (FAL Convention) and the relevant national law, to enter the territory of the Member States by going ashore to stay in the area of the port where their ships call or in the adjacent municipalities, or exit the territory of the Member States by returning to their ships, without presenting themselves at a border crossing point, on condition that they appear on the crew list, which has previously been submitted for checking by the competent authorities, of the ship to which they belong.

However, on the basis of an assessment of the risks of internal security and illegal immigration, seamen shall be subject to a check in accordance with Article 7 by the border guards before they go ashore.";

(b) in point 6, the following points are added:

"6.4. Member States shall nominate national contact points for consultation on minors and inform the Commission thereof. A list of these national contact points shall be made available to the Member States by the Commission.

6.5. Where there is doubt as to any of the circumstances set out in points 6.1. to 6.3., border guards shall make use of the list of national contact points for consultation on minors.";

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(c) the following points are added:

"7. **Rescue services, police, fire brigades and border guards**

The arrangements for the entry and exit of members of rescue services, police, fire brigades acting in emergency situations as well as border guards crossing the border in exercise of their professional tasks shall be laid down by national law. Member States may conclude bilateral agreements with third countries on the entry and exit of those categories of persons. These arrangements and bilateral agreements may provide for derogations from Articles 4, 5 and 7.

8. **Offshore workers**

By way of derogation from Articles 4 and 7, offshore workers as defined in Article 2, point 18a, who regularly return by sea or air to the territory of the Member States without having stayed on the territory of a third country shall not be systematically checked.

Nevertheless, an assessment of the risks of illegal immigration, in particular where the coastline of a third country is located in the immediate vicinity of an offshore site, shall be taken into account in order to determine the frequency of the checks to be carried out.";

(6) in Annex VIII, the standard form is amended as follows:

(a) the words "entry stamp" are replaced by the words "entry or exit stamp";

(b) the word "entered" is replaced by the words "entered or left".

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ANNEX II

Annexes to Regulation (EC) No 810/2009 are hereby amended as follows:

(1) in Annex VI, in the "Standard form for notifying and motivating refusal, annulment or revocation of a visa", point 4 is replaced by the following:

"4. ☐ you have already stayed for 90 days during the current 180-day period on the territory of the Member States on the basis of a uniform visa or a visa with limited territorial validity";

(2) in Annex VII, point 4, the fourth paragraph is replaced by the following:

"When a visa is valid for more than six months, the duration of stays is 90 days in any 180-day period.";

(3) in Annex XI, Article 5(2) is replaced by the following:

"2. The visa issued shall be a uniform, multiple-entry visa authorising a stay of not more than 90 days for the duration of the Olympic and/or Paralympic Games.".