

CONTENT	SUBTITLE	TITLE
<p><ol class="crrNumList"> This Directive shall apply to credit institutions and their branches set up in Member States other than those in which they have their head offices, as defined in points (1) and (3) of Article 1 of Directive 2000/12/EC, subject to the conditions and exemptions laid down in Article 2(3) of that Directive. The provisions of this Directive concerning the branches of a credit institution having a head office outside the Community shall apply only where that institution has branches in at least two Member States of the Community. This Directive shall also apply to investment firms as defined in point (2) of Article 4(1) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 (OJ L 176, 27.6.2013, p. 1). and their branches located in Member States other than those in which they have their head offices. In the event of application of the resolution tools and exercise of the resolution powers provided for in Directive 2014/59/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council Directive 2014/59/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 establishing a framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms and amending Council Directive 82/891/EEC, and Directives 2001/24/EC, 2002/47/EC, 2004/25/EC, 2005/56/EC, 2007/36/EC, 2011/35/EU, 2012/30/EU and 2013/36/EU, and Regulations (EU) No 1093/2010 and (EU) No 648/2012, of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 173, 12.6.2014. p. 190)., this Directive shall also apply to the financial institutions, firms and parent undertakings falling within the scope of Directive 2014/59/EU. Articles 4 and 7 of this Directive shall not apply where Article 83 of Directive 2014/59/EU applies. Article 33 of this Directive shall not apply where Article 84 of Directive 2014/59/EU applies. </p>	Scope	Article 1
<p><div class="crrArticle"> <p>For the purposes of this Directive:</p> <p>home Member State shall mean a home Member State as defined in Article 4(1)(43) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013;</p> <p>host Member State shall mean a host Member State as defined in Article 4(1)(44) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013;</p> <p>branch shall mean a branch as defined in Article 4(1)(17) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013;</p> <p>competent authority shall mean a competent authority as defined in Article 4(1)(40) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 or a resolution authority within the meaning of Article 2(1)(18) of Directive 2014/59/EU in respect of reorganisation measures taken pursuant to that Directive;</p> <p>administrator shall mean any person or body appointed by the administrative or judicial authorities whose task is to administer </p>		

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	<p>reorganisation measures;</p> <p>administrative or judicial authorities shall mean such administrative or judicial authorities of the Member States as are competent for the purposes of reorganisation measures or winding-up proceedings;</p> <p>reorganisation measures shall mean measures which are intended to preserve or restore the financial situation of a credit institution or an investment firm as defined in Article 4(1), point (2) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 and which could affect third partiesâ€™ pre-existing rights, including measures involving the possibility of a suspension of payments, suspension of enforcement measures or reduction of claims; those measures include the application of the resolution tools and the exercise of resolution powers provided for in Directive 2014/59/EU;</p> <p>liquidator shall mean any person or body appointed by the administrative or judicial authorities whose task is to administer winding-up proceedings;</p> <p>winding-up proceedings shall mean collective proceedings opened and monitored by the administrative or judicial authorities of a Member State with the aim of realising assets under the supervision of those authorities, including where the proceedings are terminated by a composition or other, similar measure;</p> <p>regulated market shall mean a regulated market as defined in Article 4(1), point (21) of Directive 2014/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council Directive 2014/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on markets in financial instruments and amending Directive 2002/92/EC and Directive 2011/61/EU (OJ L 173, 12.6.2014, p. 349).;</p> <p>instrument shall mean a financial instrument as defined in Article 4(1), point (50) (b) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.</p>	Definitions	Article 2
SUBTITLE	SCOPE AND DEFINITIONS		
TITLE	TITLE I		

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ARTICLE			TITLE
CONTENT	SUBTITLE	TITLE	
<p>The administrative or judicial authorities of the home Member State shall alone be empowered to decide on the implementation of one or more reorganisation measures in a credit institution, including branches established in other Member States.</p> <p>The reorganisation measures shall be applied in accordance with the laws, regulations and procedures applicable in the home Member State, unless otherwise provided in this Directive.</p> <p>They shall be fully effective in accordance with the legislation of that Member State throughout the</p>	Adoption of reorganisation measures applicable law		Article 3

Community without any further formalities, including as against third parties in other Member States, even where the rules of the host Member State applicable to them do not provide for such measures or make their implementation subject to conditions which are not fulfilled. The reorganisation measures shall be effective throughout the Community once they become effective in the Member State where they have been taken.			
The administrative or judicial authorities of the home Member State shall without delay inform, by any available means, the competent authorities of the host Member State of their decision to adopt any reorganisation measure, including the practical effects which such a measure may have, if possible before it is adopted or otherwise immediately thereafter. Information shall be communicated by the competent authorities of the home Member State.	Information for the competent authorities of the host Member State	Article 4	
Where the administrative or judicial authorities of the host Member State deem it necessary to implement within their territory one or more reorganisation measures, they shall inform the competent authorities of the home Member State accordingly. Information shall be communicated by the host Member State's competent authorities.	Information for the supervisory authorities of the home Member State	Article 5	
<div>Where implementation of the reorganisation measures decided on pursuant to Article 3(1) and (2) is likely to affect the rights of third parties in a host Member State and where an appeal may be brought in the home Member State against the decision ordering the measure, the administrative or judicial authorities of the home Member State, the administrator or any person empowered to do so in the home Member State shall publish an extract from the decision in the Official Journal</div>			A.Credit institutions having their head offices within the

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of the European Communities and in two national newspapers in each host Member State, in order in particular to facilitate the exercise of the right of appeal in good time.

The extract from the decision provided for in paragraph 1 shall be forwarded at the earliest opportunity, by the most appropriate route, to the Office for Official Publications of the European Communities and to the two national newspapers in each host Member State.

The Office for Official Publications of the European Communities shall publish the extract at the latest within twelve days of its dispatch.

The extract from the decision to be published shall specify, in the official language or languages of the Member States concerned, in particular the purpose and legal basis of the decision taken, the time limits for lodging appeals, specifically a clearly understandable indication of the date of expiry of the time limits, and the full address of the authorities or court competent to hear an appeal.

The reorganisation measures shall apply irrespective of the measures prescribed in paragraphs 1 to 3 and shall be fully effective as against creditors, unless the administrative or judicial authorities of the home Member State or the law of that State governing such measures provide otherwise.

Publication

Article
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Community

<ol class="crrNumList">

Where the legislation of the home Member State requires lodgement of a claim with a view to its recognition or provides for compulsory notification of the measure to creditors who have their domiciles, normal places of residence or head offices in that State, the administrative or judicial authorities of the home Member State or the administrator shall also inform known creditors who have their domiciles, normal places of residence or head offices in other Member States, in accordance with the procedures laid down in Articles 14 and 17(1).

Where the legislation of

Duty to inform known creditors and right to lodge claims

Article
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the home Member State provides for the right of creditors who have their domiciles, normal places of residence or head offices in that State to lodge claims or to submit observations concerning their claims, creditors who have their domiciles, normal places of residence or head offices in other Member States shall also have that right in accordance with the procedures laid down in Article 16 and Article 17(2). 			
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CONTENT	SUBTITLE	TITLE	
<ol class="crrNumList"> The administrative or judicial authorities of the host Member State of a branch of a credit institution having its head office outside the Community shall without delay inform, by any available means, the competent authorities of the other host Member States in which the institution has set up branches which are included on the list referred to in Article 11 of Directive 2000/12/EC and published each year in the Official Journal of the European Communities, of their decision to adopt any reorganisation measure, including the practical effects which that measure may have, if possible before it is adopted or otherwise immediately thereafter. Information shall be communicated by the competent authorities of the host Member State whose administrative or judicial authorities decide to apply the measure. The administrative or judicial authorities referred to in paragraph 1 shall endeavour to coordinate their actions.	Branches of third-country credit institutions	Article 8	B.Credit institutions having their head offices outside the Community

SUBTITLE	REORGANISATION MEASURES
TITLE	TITLE II

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ARTICLE			TITLE
CONTENT	SUBTITLE	TITLE	
<ol class="crrNumList"> The administrative or judicial authorities of the home Member State which are responsible for winding up shall alone be empowered to decide on the opening of winding-up proceedings concerning a credit institution, including branches			

<p>established in other Member States.</p> <p>A decision to open winding-up proceedings taken by the administrative or judicial authority of the home Member State shall be recognised, without further formality, within the territory of all other Member States and shall be effective there when the decision is effective in the Member State in which the proceedings are opened.</p> <p>The administrative or judicial authorities of the home Member State shall without delay inform, by any available means, the competent authorities of the host Member State of their decision to open winding-up proceedings, including the practical effects which such proceedings may have, if possible before they open or otherwise immediately thereafter. Information shall be communicated by the competent authorities of the home Member State.</p>	<p>Opening of winding-up proceedings à €” Information to be communicated to other competent authorities</p>	<p>Article 9</p>
<p>A credit institution shall be wound up in accordance with the laws, regulations and procedures applicable in its home Member State insofar as this Directive does not provide otherwise.</p> <p>The law of the home Member State shall determine in particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the goods subject to administration and the treatment of goods acquired by the credit institution after the opening of winding-up proceedings; the respective powers of the credit institution and the liquidator; the conditions under which set-offs may be invoked; the effects of winding-up proceedings on current contracts to which the credit institution is party; the effects of winding-up proceedings on proceedings brought by individual creditors, with the exception of lawsuits pending, as provided for in Article 32; the claims which are to be lodged against the credit institution and the treatment of claims arising after the opening of winding-up proceedings; the rules governing the lodging, verification and admission of 	<p>Law applicable</p>	<p>Article 10</p>

<p>claims;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the rules governing the distribution of the proceeds of the realisation of assets, the ranking of claims and the rights of creditors who have obtained partial satisfaction after the opening of insolvency proceedings by virtue of a right in re or through a set-off; the conditions for, and the effects of, the closure of insolvency proceedings, in particular by composition; creditors' rights after the closure of winding-up proceedings; who is to bear the costs and expenses incurred in the winding-up proceedings; the rules relating to the voidness, voidability or unenforceability of legal acts detrimental to all the creditors. 		
<ol class="crrNumList" style="list-style-type: none"> The competent authorities of the home Member State shall be consulted in the most appropriate form before any voluntary winding-up decision is taken by the governing bodies of a credit institution. The voluntary winding up of a credit institution shall not preclude the adoption of a reorganisation measure or the opening of winding-up proceedings. 	<p>Consultation of competent authorities before voluntary winding up</p>	<p>Article 11</p>
<ol class="crrNumList" style="list-style-type: none"> Where the opening of winding-up proceedings is decided on in respect of a credit institution in the absence, or following the failure, of reorganisation measures, the authorisation of the institution shall be withdrawn in accordance with, in particular, the procedure laid down in Article 22(9) of Directive 2000/12/EC. The withdrawal of authorisation provided for in paragraph 1 shall not prevent the person or persons entrusted with the winding up from carrying on some of the credit institution's activities insofar as that is necessary or appropriate for the purposes of winding up. <p>The home Member State may provide that such activities shall be carried on with the consent, and under the supervision, of the competent authorities of that Member State.</p>	<p>Withdrawal of a credit institution's authorisation</p>	<p>Article 12</p>

DOCUMENT SECTION

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<div class="crrArticle">>The liquidators or any administrative or judicial authority shall announce the decision to open winding-up proceedings through publication of an extract from the winding-up decision in the Official Journal of the European Communities and at least two national newspapers in each of the host Member States.</div></div>	Publication	Article 13	A.Credit institutions having their head offices within the Community
<div class="crrNumList">>When winding-up proceedings are opened, the administrative or judicial authority of the home Member State or the liquidator shall without delay individually inform known creditors who have their domiciles, normal places of residence or head offices in other Member States, except in cases where the legislation of the home State does not require lodgement of the claim with a view to its recognition.>That information, provided by the dispatch of a notice, shall in particular deal with time limits, the penalties laid down in regard to those time limits, the body or authority empowered to accept the lodgement of claims or observations relating to claims and the other measures laid down. Such a notice shall also indicate whether creditors whose claims are preferential or secured in re need lodge their claims.</div></div>	Provision of information to known creditors	Article 14	
<div class="crrArticle">>Where an obligation has been honoured for the benefit of a credit institution which is not a legal person and which is the subject of winding-up proceedings opened in another Member State, when it should have been honoured for the benefit of the liquidator in those proceedings, the person honouring the obligation shall be deemed to have discharged it if he was unaware of the opening of proceedings. Where such an obligation is honoured before the publication provided for in Article 13 has been effected, the person honouring the obligation shall be presumed, in the absence of proof to the contrary, to have been unaware of the opening of winding-up proceedings;</div>	Honouring of obligations	Article 15	

where the obligation is honoured after the publication provided for in Article 13 has been effected, the person honouring the obligation shall be presumed, in the absence of proof to the contrary, to have been aware of the opening of proceedings.

Any creditor who has his domicile, normal place of residence or head office in a Member State other than the home Member State, including Member States' public authorities, shall have the right to lodge claims or to submit written observations relating to claims.

The claims of all creditors whose domiciles, normal places of residence or head offices are in Member States other than the home Member State shall be treated in the same way and accorded the same ranking as claims of an equivalent nature which may be lodged by creditors having their domiciles, normal places of residence, or head offices in the home Member State

Except in cases where the law of the home Member State provides for the submission of observations relating to claims, a creditor shall send copies of supporting documents, if any, and shall indicate the nature of the claim, the date on which it arose and its amount, as well as whether he alleges preference, security in re or reservation of title in respect of the claim and what assets are covered by his security.

Right to lodge claims

Article 16

The information provided for in Articles 13 and 14 shall be provided in the official language or one of the official languages of the home Member State. For that purpose a form shall be used bearing, in all the official languages of the European Union, the heading Invitation to lodge a claim. Time limits to be observed or, where the law of the home Member State provides for the submission of observations relating to claims, the heading Invitation to submit observations relating to a claim. Time limits to be observed.

Creditor who has his domicile, normal place of residence or head office in a Member State other than the home Member State may lodge his claim or submit observations relating to his claim in the official language or one of the official languages of that other Member State. In that event, however, the lodgement of his claim or the submission of observations on his claim shall bear the heading Lodgement of claim or Submission of observations relating to claims in the official language or one of the official languages of the home Member State. In addition, he may be required to provide a translation into that language of the lodgement of claim or submission of observations relating to claims.	Languages	Article 17
Liquidators shall keep creditors regularly informed, in an appropriate manner, particularly with regard to progress in the winding up.	Regular provision of information to creditors	Article 18

CONTENT	SUBTITLE	TITLE
<p>The administrative or judicial authorities of the host Member State of the branch of a credit institution the head office of which is outside the Community shall without delay inform, by any available means, the competent authorities of the other host Member States in which the credit institution has set up branches on the list referred to in Article 11 of Directive 2000/12/EC and published each year in the Official Journal of the European Communities, of their decision to open winding-up proceedings, including the practical effects which these proceedings may have, if possible before they open or otherwise immediately thereafter. Information shall be communicated by the competent authorities of the first abovementioned host Member State.</p> <p>Administrative or judicial authorities which decide to open proceedings to wind up a branch of a credit institution the head office of which is outside the Community shall inform the competent authorities of the other host Member States that winding-up proceedings have been opened and authorisation withdrawn.</p> <p>Information shall be communicated by the</p>	Branches of third-country credit institutions	Article 19

B.Credit institutions the head offices of which are outside the Community

	<p>be communicated by the competent authorities in the host Member State which has decided to open the proceedings.</p> <p>The administrative or judicial authorities referred to in paragraph 1 shall endeavour to coordinate their actions.</p> <p>Any liquidators shall likewise endeavour to coordinate their actions.</p>		
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SUBTITLE	WINDING-UP PROCEEDINGS
TITLE	TITLE III

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CONTENT	SUBTITLE	TITLE
<div class="crrArticle"> <p>The effects of a reorganisation measure or the opening of winding-up proceedings on:</p> <ol class="crrCharList" style="list-style-type: none"> employment contracts and relationships shall be governed solely by the law of the Member State applicable to the employment contract; a contract conferring the right to make use of or acquire immovable property shall be governed solely by the law of the Member State within the territory of which the immovable property is situated. That law shall determine whether property is movable or immovable; rights in respect of immovable property, a ship or an aircraft subject to registration in a public register shall be governed solely by the law of the Member State under the authority of which the register is kept. </div>	Effects on certain contracts and rights	Article 20
<ol class="crrNumList" style="list-style-type: none"> The adoption of reorganisation measures or the opening of winding-up proceedings shall not affect the rights in re of creditors or third parties in respect of tangible or intangible, movable or immovable assets “ both specific assets and collections of indefinite assets as a whole which change from time to time ” belonging to the credit institution which are situated within the territory of another Member State at the time of the adoption of such measures or the opening of such proceedings. <p>The rights referred to in paragraph 1 shall in particular mean:</p> <ol class="crrCharList" style="list-style-type: none"> the right to dispose of assets or have them disposed of and to obtain satisfaction from the proceeds of or income from those assets, in particular by virtue of a lien or a mortgage; the exclusive right to have a claim met, in particular a right guaranteed by a lien in respect of the claim or by assignment of the claim by way of a guarantee; the right to demand the assets from, and/or to require restitution by, anyone having possession or use of them contrary to the wishes of the party so entitled; a right in re to the beneficial use of assets. The right, recorded in a public register and enforceable against third parties, under which a right in re within the meaning of paragraph 1 may be obtained, shall be considered a right in re. Paragraph 1 shall not preclude the actions for voidness, voidability or unenforceability laid down in Article 10(2)(b) 	Third parties' rights in re	Article 21

ARTICLE

unenforceability laid down in Article 10(2)(i).		
<ol class="crrNumList" style="list-style-type: none"> The adoption of reorganisation measures or the opening of winding-up proceedings concerning a credit institution purchasing an asset shall not affect the seller's rights based on a reservation of title where at the time of the adoption of such measures or opening of such proceedings the asset is situated within the territory of a Member State other than the State in which the said measures were adopted or the said proceedings were opened. The adoption of reorganisation measures or the opening of winding-up proceedings concerning a credit institution selling an asset, after delivery of the asset, shall not constitute grounds for rescinding or terminating the sale and shall not prevent the purchaser from acquiring title where at the time of the adoption of such measures or the opening of such proceedings the asset sold is situated within the territory of a Member State other than the State in which such measures were adopted or such proceedings were opened. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not preclude the actions for voidness, voidability or unenforceability laid down in Article 10(2)(l). 	Reservation of title	Article 22
<ol class="crrNumList" style="list-style-type: none"> The adoption of reorganisation measures or the opening of winding-up proceedings shall not affect the right of creditors to demand the set-off of their claims against the claims of the credit institution, where such a set-off is permitted by the law applicable to the credit institution's claim. Paragraph 1 shall not preclude the actions for voidness, voidability or unenforceability laid down in Article 10(2)(l). 	Set-off	Article 23
<div class="crrArticle"> <p>The enforcement of proprietary rights in instruments or other rights in such instruments the existence or transfer of which presupposes their recording in a register, an account or a centralised deposit system held or located in a Member State shall be governed by the law of the Member State where the register, account, or centralised deposit system in which those rights are recorded is held or located.</p> </div>	Lex rei sitae	Article 24
<div class="crrArticle"> <p>Without prejudice to Articles 68 and 71 of Directive 2014/59/EU, netting agreements shall be governed solely by the law of the contract which governs such agreements.</p> </div>	Netting agreements	Article 25
<div class="crrArticle"> <p>Without prejudice to Articles 68 and 71 of Directive 2014/59/EU and Article 24 of this Directive, repurchase agreements shall be governed solely by the law of the contract which governs such agreements.</p> </div>	Repurchase agreements	Article 26
<div class="crrArticle"> <p>Without prejudice to Article 24, transactions carried out in the context of a regulated market shall be governed solely by the law of the contract which governs such transactions.</p> </div>	Regulated markets	Article 27
<ol class="crrNumList" style="list-style-type: none"> The 		
administrator or liquidator's appointment		

<p>administrator or liquidator's appointment shall be evidenced by a certified copy of the original decision appointing him or by any other certificate issued by the administrative or judicial authority of the home Member State.</p> <p>A translation into the official language or one of the official languages of the Member State within the territory of which the administrator or liquidator wishes to act may be required. No legalisation or other similar formality shall be required.</p> <p>Administrators and liquidators shall be entitled to exercise within the territory of all the Member States all the powers which they are entitled to exercise within the territory of the home Member State. They may also appoint persons to assist or, where appropriate, represent them in the course of the reorganisation measure or winding-up proceedings, in particular in host Member States and, specifically, in order to help overcome any difficulties encountered by creditors in the host Member State.</p> <p>In exercising his powers, an administrator or liquidator shall comply with the law of the Member States within the territory of which he wishes to take action, in particular with regard to procedures for the realisation of assets and the provision of information to employees. Those powers may not include the use of force or the right to rule on legal proceedings or disputes.</p>	Proof of liquidators' appointment	Article 28
<p>The administrator, liquidator or any administrative or judicial authority of the home Member State may request that a reorganisation measure or the decision to open winding-up proceedings be registered in the land register, the trade register and any other public register kept in the other Member States.</p> <p>A Member State may, however, prescribe mandatory registration. In that event, the person or authority referred to in the preceding subparagraph shall take all the measures necessary to ensure such registration.</p> <p>The costs of registration shall be regarded as costs and expenses incurred in the proceedings.</p>	Registration in a public register	Article 29
<p>Article 10 shall not apply as regards the rules relating to the voidness, voidability or unenforceability of legal acts detrimental to the creditors as a whole, where the beneficiary of these acts provides proof that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the act detrimental to the creditors as a whole is subject to the law of a Member State other than the home Member State, and that law does not allow any means of challenging that act in the case in point. <p>Where a reorganisation measure decided on by a judicial authority provides for rules relating to the voidness, voidability or unenforceability of legal acts detrimental to the creditors as a whole performed before adoption of the measure, Article 3(2) shall not apply in the cases provided for in paragraph 1 of this Article.</p>	Detrimental acts	Article 30
<p>Where, by an act concluded after the adoption of a</p>		

	<p>reorganisation measure or the opening of winding-up proceedings, a credit institution disposes, for consideration, of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> an immovable asset, a ship or an aircraft subject to registration in a public register, or instruments or rights in such instruments the existence or transfer of which presupposes their being recorded in a register, an account or a centralised deposit system held or located in a Member State, <p>the validity of that act shall be governed by the law of the Member State within the territory of which the immovable asset is situated or under the authority of which that register, account or deposit system is kept.</p>	Protection of third parties	Article 31
	<p>The effects of reorganisation measures or winding-up proceedings on a pending lawsuit concerning an asset or a right of which the credit institution has been divested shall be governed solely by the law of the Member State in which the lawsuit is pending.</p>	Lawsuits pending	Article 32
	<p>All persons required to receive or divulge information in connection with the information or consultation procedures laid down in Articles 4, 5, 8, 9, 11 and 19 shall be bound by professional secrecy, in accordance with the rules and conditions laid down in Article 30 of Directive 2000/12/EC, with the exception of any judicial authorities to which existing national provisions apply.</p>	Professional secrecy	Article 33
SUBTITLE	PROVISIONS COMMON TO REORGANISATION MEASURES AND WINDING-UP PROCEEDINGS		
TITLE	TITLE IV		

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ARTICLE	CONTENT	SUBTITLE	TITLE
	<p>Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive on 5 May 2004. They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.</p> <p>National provisions adopted in application of this Directive shall apply only to reorganisation measures or winding-up proceedings adopted or opened after the date referred to in the first subparagraph. Measures adopted or proceedings opened before that date shall continue to be governed by the law that was applicable to them at the time of adoption or opening.</p> <p>When Member States adopt these measures, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or shall be accompanied by such reference on the occasion of their official publication. The methods of making such reference shall be laid down by Member States.</p> <p>Member States shall communicate to the Commission the texts of the main provisions of national law which they adopt in the field governed by this Directive.</p>	Implementation	Article 34
	<p>This Directive shall enter into force on the date of its publication.</p>	Entry into force	Article 35

			<div class="crrArticle">This Directive is addressed to the Member States.</div>	Addressees	Article 36
		SUBTITLE	FINAL PROVISIONS		
		TITLE	TITLE V		