

## Competent authority:

The driving licence and vehicle registration services in the county headquarters (prefecture) located in each [country seat](#).

## What documents do I need to present to register a car?

- Registration file: This is usually A5 or A4. On one side it has the car's technical data as presented on the car identity card and on the other side, details of the buyer and the seller. The file must have a stamp from the local tax authorities showing that the owner has been taken into account as regards future payment of tax on the car (original);
- Request for registration filled in and signed by the person making the request (original);
- Proof of payment for the registration certificate: RON 37 (approx. EUR 8.40) payable at branches of CEC Bank (original);
- Proof of payment of registration tax: RON 60 (approx. EUR 13.50) for vehicles weighing up to 3 500 kg, RON 145 (approx. EUR 33) for those above 3 500 kg (original);
- Decision regarding calculation of the environment stamp tax, along with proof of payment. The decision is issued by the branch of the national agency of fiscal administration (ANAF) in the place where the person making the request is resident and is based on the car's emissions. Payment can be made at ANAF offices (copies and originals on request);
- Proof of ownership of the car, i.e. the contract of sale (original and copy);
- The car identity card issued by the Romanian Automotive Register (RAR) after an approval check (original and copy);
- Personal identity card (original and copy);
- Authenticity certificate for the car issued by the RAR, along with the car identity card, for cars previously registered in other countries. It is valid for 60 days.(original);
- Proof of periodic technical inspection issued by the RAR for cars previously registered in other countries (original);
- Certificate attesting payment of VAT for intra-EU purchases of new vehicles or a certificate showing VAT is not due in Romania if the vehicle is not new. The certificate is issued by ANAF;
- Registration documents issued by foreign authorities (original);
- Number plates from the country of registration;
- If the manufacturer cannot provide a European Certificate of Conformity (COC or equivalent), you can ask one of the technical services listed by the [European Commission](#) if they have equivalent documentation.

## To register the car, do I have to show that a technical inspection has been performed?

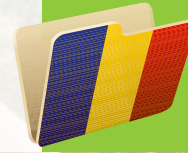
Yes.

**Foreign technical inspections are not recognised.**

## Is it mandatory to show proof of insurance to the registration service?

**Yes, you have to show confirmation of car insurance.**

You need compulsory insurance in the name of the person making the request, valid for at least 6 months and in force at the moment of the request (copy and original)



## To whom should VAT be paid?

A car is considered new if no more than 6 months have passed since the date on which it was first registered or if its mileage does not exceed 6 000 km. For intra-EU transactions, **new cars are VAT exempt**. Thus, the supplier should not charge VAT. Instead, if you have bought a new car in another EU Member State with the intention of importing it to and registering it in your country of residence, you must pay VAT in your own Member State at that country's rate.

**All other cars are considered second hand** (more than 6 months since the date of first registration and mileage of more than 6 000 km). They are generally sold inclusive of VAT if the supplier is a taxable person for VAT purposes. You don't have to pay VAT in your country of residence.

VAT should be paid to the [local office of the national fiscal administration agency \(ANAF\)](#).

**Documents to be presented:** You must fill out and present a registration form (form 301) and pay the VAT. You can then ask the local office of the national fiscal administration agency (ANAF) to issue a certificate attesting payment of VAT for an intra-EU purchase of a new vehicle. The certificate is issued within 5 days.

## Before final registration, can I drive in Romania with temporary plates?

In principle, Romania accepts transit plates issued in other EU Member States for vehicles destined for export.

However, contact the local authorities to check whether your plates are accepted for driving in Romania.

Under Romanian legislation, driving a car in Romania with plates that have been withdrawn or driving a car registered in another country which is not allowed to be driven in Romania is a crime punishable by a prison sentence of between 6 months and 2 years.

## Whom do I contact in the event of difficulties with the registration authority/administration?

You can contact the [SOLVIT Centre Romania](#) for help with any difficulties.

If you have a question linked to your consumer rights when purchasing a car cross-border, contact your local ECC: [www.eccromania.ro](http://www.eccromania.ro)