

Competent authority:

Société Nationale de la Circulation Automobile (SNCA)

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

For new cars:

- A vehicle transaction request form («Demande de transaction automobile»);
- Documents related to the car;
- Consular fee payment stamp («droit de chancellerie») to the value of EUR 50. This shows that a fee has been paid to the consulate of the relevant country for the attestation of a document's validity;
- The invoice of sale;
- Proof of payment of VAT;
- Customs clearance;
- A European Certificate of Conformity (COC) or equivalent. If the seller cannot provide the COC, you can contact the manufacturer in your home country to obtain a duplicate for a fee. If the manufacturer cannot provide one, you can ask the technical services on the [European Commission](#) list if they have equivalent documentation.

For second-hand cars,

- The same documents are required as for new cars, except for proof of VAT payment and plus proof of foreign registration.

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

Yes, for second-hand cars.

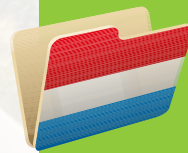
A valid foreign vehicle inspection certificate is not recognised in Luxembourg. A national inspection must be performed before you register the car at the SNCA.

Every new car registered in Luxembourg has to pass its first periodic technical inspection 3 years and 6 months after its first registration, and then every year. The inspection costs EUR 27.47 for cars. For more information, visit <http://www.snct.lu/clients-particuliers/tarifs-du-controle-technique>.

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

Yes, you have to show proof of insurance from a Luxembourg-accredited insurer.





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.

VAT should be paid to the customs authority.

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.

The person presenting the vehicle has to supply the following documents in order to receive the vignette 705:

- the previous registration certificate (in case the vehicle has been put into service)
- the original European certificate of conformity
- the original invoice or contract of purchase, possibly a proof of payment
- the registration number, which has to be requested beforehand, in case the vehicle does not already have one
- the proof of insurance
- the national identification number (13 digits) or the tax identification number (11 digits).

In addition the person has to deliver the original versions of the following documents:

- an identity document (identity card or passport)
- a residence certificate proving that the person lives in Luxembourg

[More information](#)

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

Yes, transit plates are usually accepted for travel through Luxembourg if a bilateral agreement exists.

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

You can contact the [SOLVIT Centre Luxembourg](#) 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.cecluxembourg.lu