





DIRECTIVE (EU) 2016/801 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 11 May 2016 on the conditions of entry and residence of third-country nationals for the purposes of research, studies, training, voluntary service, pupil exchange schemes or educational projects and au pairing







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What is the objective of DIRECTIVE (EU) 2016/801 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL?

- the conditions of **entry to, and residence for a period exceeding 90 days** and the **rights**, in a Member State of third-country nationals, and where applicable their family members, for the purpose of:
 - research
 - studies
 - training
 - voluntary service in the European Voluntary Service
 - and where **Member States so decide**, pupil, exchange schemes or educational projects, voluntary service other than the European Voluntary Service or au pairing
- the **conditions of entry and residence**, and the **rights**, of researchers, and where applicable their family members, and students, **in Member States other than the Member State** which first grants the third-country national an authorisation on the basis of this Directive









Legal framework

Repealed Directives: Council Directive 2004/114/EC and Council Directive 2005/71/EC

General:

- Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union
- Treaty on European Union
- Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union

Policies:

- European security and defence policy
- European foreign policy (neighbourhood policy)
- Schengen area
- European reseach area
- Bologna Declaration

Other:

- Directive 2003/86/EC (family members)
- Directive 2014/66/EU (intra-corporate transfer)
- Directive 2008/115/EC (returning illegally staying third-country nationals)
- Directive 2011/98/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council (third-country nationals to reside and work in the territory of a Member State)
- Regulation (EC) No 883/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council (coordination of Social Security System) and Regulation (EU) No 1231/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council
- Council Regulation (EC) No 1030/2002 (uniform format for residence permits)









Who can apply? (article 2)

CAN APPLY:

• to be admitted or who have been admitted to the territory of a Member State for the purpose of research, studies, training or voluntary service in the European Voluntary Service.

Member States **MAY ALSO DECIDE** the implementation of this measure to third-country nationals:

• be admitted for the purpose of a pupil exchange scheme or educational project, voluntary service other than the European Voluntary Service or au pairing.

European Solidarity Corps









Who can apply? (article 2)

- Not apply to third-country national:
 - International protection cases, beneficiaries of international protection (Directive 2011/95/EU) or beneficiaries of temporary protection (Council Directive 2001/95/EU)
 - Whose expulsion has been suspended for reasons of fact or of law
 - Family member of EU citizens and have the right of free movement
 - Long-term residence
 - Bilateral agreements → rights of free movement
 - Trainee employees (intra-corporate transfer → Directive 2014/66/EU)
 - Highly qualified workers (Directive 2009/50/EC)









General: application requirements

GENERAL CONDITIONS (article 7)

- third-country national shall:
 - Valid travel document, a valid residence permit or a valid long-stay visa. If required, an application for a visa, valid visa, valid residence permit or a long-stay visa. Member State may require the period of validity of the travel document to cover at least the duration.
 - minor under the national law → parental authorisation or an equivalent document for the planned stay
 - s/he has or has applied for sickness insurance (students exempted)
 - fees payment (if Member State requires)
 - provide evidence regarding s/he will have sufficent resources to cover subsistence cost (individual examination)

GENERAL CONDITIONS (article 7)

- Member States may require:
 - provide the address of the third-country national (it could be temporary or final)
- Others: place and status of the third-country national
- Not be admitted→ public policy, public security or public health









General: procedure

The regulation of the procedure is not in the Directive. Information:

- Authorisation → Asap and not later than 90 days (article 34)
- Duration of the authorisation
- Grounds for rejection, withdrawal or non-renewal of authorisations







General: procedure → authorisation

Residence authorisation:

Regulation (EC) No 1030/2002: 'researcher', 'student', 'school pupil', 'trainee', 'volunteer' or 'au pair' on the residence permit.

Long Stay Visa:

Visa Sticker → 'researcher', 'student', 'school pupil', 'trainee', 'volunteer' or 'au pair' under the heading 'remarks' on the visa sticker.









General: procedure → duration

Where Member States allow entry and residence during the first year on the basis of a long-stay visa, an application for a residence permit shall be submitted before the expiry of the long-stay visa.







General: procedure → Grounds for rejection

Article 20:

- Not general or specific conditions
- Documents→ fraudulenty acquired, falsified or tampered with.
- Not approved the host entity
- Labour market situation
- Asap and not later than 90 days (article 34)

Member State may reject an application

- third-country national shall:
 - Host entity, host family, organisation, etc. → has failed to meet its legal obligations (social security, taxations, etc.), has been sactioned for undeclared work or working conditions or insolvency.
 - Where applicable → family or host entity→ not according the national law or collective agreements
 - The host entity was established or operates for the main purpose of facilitating the entry of thirdcountry nationals
 - Member State has evidence or serious and objective grounds to establish that the third-country national would reside for purposes other than those for which he or she applies to be admitted









General: procedure \rightarrow Grounds for withdrawal or non-renewal of authorisations

Article 21.

Member State shall withdrawal or refuse to renew:

- Not general or specific conditions
- Documents→ fraudulenty acquired, falsified or tampered with.
- Not approved the host entity
- The third-country national is residing for purposes other than those for which the third-country national was authorised to reside
- Labour market situation
- Asap and not later than 90 days (article 34)

Member State **may** withdraw or refuse

- Host entity, host family, organisation, etc. → has failed to meet its legal obligations (social security, taxations, etc.), has been sactioned for undeclared work or working conditions or insolvency.
- Where applicable → family or host entity → not according the national law or collective agreements
- The host entity was established or operates for the main purpose of facilitating the entry of thirdcountry nationals
- Public policy, public security or public health









Rights

- 90 days → approval or not and reasons
- Rejection decision, non-renewal→ specific circunstances and proportionality (article 20.4 and 21.7)
- Equal treatment (article 22) → next slide









Researchers: Application requirements > specifics conditions

Article 8

- Hosting aggreement or contract (article 10 → conditions of this document)
- Member States may require a written undertaking from the research organisation in case the third-country national remains illegaly in the territory
- It is possible to establish an approval procedure for research organisations (article 9. approval procedure →60 days)









Researchers: procedure \rightarrow authorisation and duration

Authorisation (article 17)

- Information about the programme or agreement
- When the authorisation for long-term mobility is issued to a researcher in the form of a residence permit, Member States shall use the format laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1030/2002 and enter 'researcher-mobility' on the residence permit. When the authorisation for long-term mobility is issued to a researcher in the form of a long-stay visa, Member States shall enter 'researcher-mobility' under the heading 'remarks' on the visa sticker.
- Agreement between two or more organization and mobility → authorization shall enter r 'researchermobility' under the heading 'remarks' on the visa sticker

Duration (article 18)

- At least one year or the duration of the agreement (shorter)
- Authorisation renewed
- Union or multilateral programmes (mobility measures) at least two years or the duration of the programme shorter). → if the general conditions not apply for the second year, the first point.









Researchers: rights

Equal treatment (article 22)

- Researchers shall be entitled to equal treatment with nationals of the Member State concerned as provided for in Article 12(1) and (4) of Directive 2011/98/EU.
- Member State may restrict equal treatment:
 - Under point (c) of Article 12(1) of Directive 2011/98/EU, by excluding study and maintenance grants and loans or other grants and loans;
 - Under point (e) of Article 12(1) of Directive 2011/98/EU, by not granting family benefits to researchers who have been authorised to reside in the territory of the Member State concerned for a period not exceeding six months;
 - under point (f) of Article 12(1) of Directive 2011/98/EU, by limiting its application to cases where the registered or usual place of residence of the family members of the researcher for whom he or she claims benefits lies in the territory of the Member State concerned;
 - under point (g) of Article 12(1) of Directive 2011/98/EU by restricting access to housing.

- **Teaching by researchers** → in accordance with national law and Member States may set a maximum no of hours or of days (article 23)
- Stay for propouse of job-searching or entrepreneurship → authorization (article 17.3) for at least 9 months.
 - Application shall be submitted at least 30 days before the expiry of the authorisation issued (and for the family)
 - Residence permit to that third-country national in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1030/2002.
 - A confirmation by the research organisation of the completion of the research activity (it is possible to submit within a reasonable time according the national law) (rejection possibility)
 - Member State rejection: not the confirmation of the research activity completion and, where applicable, paragraphs 2 and 5 are not met // the documents presented have been fraudulently acquired, or falsified, or tampered with.
 - 3 months→ Member State may require to provide evidences regarding real chance for the job or the business (rejection possibility)
 - Second Member State may apply this article









Researchers: rights

Family members (article 26)

- Directive 2003/86/EC with the derogations laid down in this Article:
 - The granting of a residence permit to family **members shall not be made dependent** on the requirement of the researcher having reasonable prospects of obtaining the right of permanent residence and having a minimum period of residence
 - The integration conditions and measures → only be applied after the persons concerned have been granted a residence permit
 - If the conditions for family reunification are fulfilled, within **90 days** from the date on which the complete application was submitted → **Submission at the same time**, admission at the same time.
 - Same duration (including job-searching or entrepreneurship)
 - The first Member State or, in the case of long-term mobility, the second Member States shall not apply any time limit in respect of access for family members to the labour market, except in exceptional circumstances such as particularly high levels of unemployment









Researchers: mobility

Intra-EU (article 27)

- A valid authorisation issued by the first Member State for the purpose of research may enter and stay in order to carry out part of the research in one or several second Member States on the basis of that authorisation and a valid travel document under the conditions laid down in Articles 28, 29 and 31 and subject to Article 32.
- During the mobility -> teach in one or several second Member States in accordance with the conditions laid down in Articles 23 and 24 respectively.
- Family members
- Not be admitted > public policy, public security or public health









Researchers: sort-term mobility

Sort-term mobility (28 article)

- In in one or several second Member States for a period of up to 180 days in any 360-day period per Member State
- The Second State Member may require a **notification** to the competent authorities (at the time of First Member State application or after the admission) → **valid travel document, autorhisation, hosting agreement, duration and dates of the mobility, sickness insurance evidences and sufficient resources**. Second Member State **may required address, languae of the notification.**
- Second Member State may object:
 - Valid travel document, autorhisation, hosting agreement, duration and dates of the mobility, sickness insurance evidences and sufficent resources
 - Grounds for rejections (general conditions)
 - Duration (more than 180 days in any 360-day period per Member State)

Notification in writing to the First Member State → without delay.









Researchers: long-term mobility

Long-term mobility (article 29)

- In in one or several second Member States for a period for more than 180 days per Member State → allow the researcher (article 28) or apply this procedure:
 - Application and documents: valid travel document, autorhisation, hosting agreement, duration and dates of the mobility, sickness insurance evidences and sufficient resources. Second Member State may required address, languae of the notification.
 - Notification→ asap and not later than 90 days.
 - Not be required to leave the territories of the Member States in order to submit an application and shall not be subject to a visa requirement
 - The researcher shall be allowed to carry out part of the research in the research organisation in the second Member State until a decision has been taken (limits)
 - An application for long-term mobility may not be submitted at the same time as a notification for shortterm mobility

Long-term mobility (article 29)

- The Second Member State may reject an application:
 - Application and documents
 - General conditions
 - Research authorisation expiries during the procedure
 - The maximum duration of stay referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 1 has been reached
- Authorisation → the second Member State shall inform the competent authorities of the first Member State when an authorisation for long-term mobility is issued
- The second Member State may withdraw the authorization:
 - Application and documents
 - Public policy, public security or public health
 - Rejection and withdraw









Researchers: mobility of reseachers' family members

Family members (article 30)

- Valid residence permit issued by the first Member State shall be entitled to enter, and stay in, one or several second Member States
- Long-term and short-term mobility→ Documents (official language and for the all family members):
 - Valid travel document and authorization
 - Duration and dates of the mobility, sickness insurance evidences and sufficient resources
 - Evidences → family member has resided as a member of the family of the researcher in the first Member State
- Second Member State may object:
 - Grounds for rejections (general conditions)
 - Duration
 - Objection notification for the short-term or long-term mobilities









Students: Application requirements -> specifics conditions

Article 11

third-country national shall provide evidence:

s/he has been accepted by a higher education institution

Under the national law:

Fees payment

Sufficient knowledge of the language of the courses

Sufficient resources to cover the costs

As result of the enrolment at a higher education institution the student could be covered for a sickness insurance (not general condition)









Students: procedure \rightarrow authorisation and duration

Authorisation (article 17)

Information about the programme or agreement

Duration (article 18):

- At least one year or the duration of the studies (shorter). Authorisation renewed.
- Union or multilateral programmes (mobility measures) at least two years or the duration of the studies (shorter).
 → if the general conditions not apply for the second year, the first case.









Students: rights

Equal treatment (article 22)

• Equal treatment with nationals of the Member State concerned as provided for in Article 12(1) and (4) of Directive 2011/98/EU subject to the restrictions provided for in paragraph 2 of that Article

Economic activities (article 24)

- National law: students shall be entitled to be employed and may be entitled to exercise selfemployed economic activity, subject to the limitations:
 - The maximum number of hours per week or days or months per year allowed for such an activity, which shall not be less than 15 hours per week, or the equivalent in days or months per year.
 - The situation of the labour market in the Member State concerned may be taken into account

- Stay for propouse of job-searching or entrepreneurship → authorization (article 17.3) for at least 9 months.
 - Member States may decide to set a minimum level degree (not be higher than 7 EQF)
 - Application shall be submitted at least 30 days before the expiry of the authorisation issued (and for the family)
 - Residence permit to that third-country national in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1030/2002.
 - Evidence of having obtained a higher education diploma, certificate or other evidence of formal qualifications (it is possible to submit within a reasonable time according the national law) (rejection possibility)
 - Member State rejection: not the confirmation of the diploma, certificate or other evidence and, where applicable, paragraphs 2 and 5 are not met // the documents presented have been fraudulently acquired, or falsified, or tampered with.
 - 3 months→ Member State may require to provide evidences regarding real chance for the job or the business (rejection possibility)
 - Second Member State may apply this article









Students: rights

Withdrawal or non-renewal (article 21)

- Grounds for withdrawal or non-renewal of an authorization → with regard to students, the time limits imposed on access to economic activities under Article 24 are not respected or a student does not make sufficient progress in the relevant studies in accordance with national law or administrative practice.
- Where a Member State intends to withdraw or not renew the authorisation of a student in accordance with points (a), (c), (d) or (e) of paragraph 2, the student shall be allowed to submit an application to be hosted by a different higher education institution for an equivalent course of study in order to enable the completion of the studies. The student shall be allowed to stay on the territory of the Member State concerned until the competent authorities have taken a decision on the application.









Students: mobility

Intra-EU (article 27)

- A valid authorisation issued by the first Member State for the purpose of studies in the framework of a Union or multilateral programme that comprises mobility measures or of an agreement between two or more higher education institutions, may enter and stay in order to carry out part of the studies in one or several second Member States on the basis of that authorisation and a valid travel document under the conditions laid down in Articles 28, 29 and 31 and subject to Article 32.
- During the mobility → it is possible to work, in one or several second Member States in accordance with the conditions laid down in Articles 23 and 24 respectively
- Not be admitted→ public policy, public security or public health









Students: mobility

Article 31

Not covered by a Union or multilateral programme that comprises mobility measures or by an agreement between two or more higher education institutions → application for an authorisation to enter and stay in a second Member State in order to carry out part of the studies in a higher education (articles 7 and 11)









Students: mobility

Article 31

- Valid authorisation issued by the first Member State and who are covered by a Union or multilateral programme that comprises mobility measures or by an agreement between two or more higher education institutions shall be entitled to enter and stay in order to carry out part of their studies in a higher education institution in one or several second Member States for a period up to 360 days per Member State subject to the conditions:
 - Notify the competent authorities (places)
 - Valid travel document and authorisation
- The second Member State may require:
 - Evidences that the student carries out part of the studies in the second Member State in the framework of a Union or multilateral programme that comprises mobility measures or of an agreement between two or more higher education institutions
 - Planned duration and dates of the mobility
 - Sickness insurance for all the risks normally covered for nationals of the Member State concerned, sufficents resources, fees payment.
- The second Member State may object:
 - Notification or the requirements
 - Grounds of rejection
 - Duration









School pupils: Application requirements > specifics conditions

Article 12

third-country national shall provide evidence:

S/he is neither below the minimum nor above the maximum age or grade set

Acceptance by an education establishment

Participation in a recognized programme of education

Under the national law:

Someone or some institution accepts the stay responsibility and the study cost s/he will be accommodates by a family or in a special accommodated

Member states may limit the admission if the third country provide the same possibility for their own nationals









School pupils: procedure -> Duration

Duration (article 18)

Same period as the educational project (a year maximum).

Authorisation renewed **ONE FOR THE PERIOD NECESSARY TO COMPLETE THE PROJECT.**









School pupils: rights

Equal treatment (article 22)

- School pupils shall be entitled to equal treatment in relation to access to goods and services and the supply of goods and services made available to the public, as provided for by national law, as well as, where applicable, in relation to recognition of diplomas, certificates and other professional qualifications in accordance with the relevant national procedures.
- Member States may decide not to grant them equal treatment in relation to procedures for obtaining housing and/or services provided by public employment offices in accordance with national law.









Trainees: Application requirements > specifics conditions

Article 13

- third-country national shall provide evidence:
 - Present a training agreement:
 - Description of the programme (educational objectives or learning components)
 - Duration
 - Placement and supervision conditions
 - Hours
 - Legal relationship whit the host entity Participation in a recognized programme of education
 - Higher education degree (two years or in process to obtain)
 - If the State Member MAY requires:
 - Sufficient resources to over the training cost
 - · s/he has received or will receive language training
 - Host entity accepts responsibility(subsistence and accommodation)
 - s/he I is accommodated throughout
 - the stay by the host entity, the accommodation meets the conditions set by the Member State concerned

- The traineeship has to be in the same field and at the same qualification
- s/he does not replace a job
- Member States may require a written undertaking from the host entity in case the third-country national remains illegaly in the territory









Trainees: procedure \rightarrow duration

Duration (article 18)

Same period as the training agreement (six month maximum).

If the duration of the agreement is longer than six months, the duration of the validity of the authorisation may correspond to the period concerned in accordance with national law.

Authorisation renewed ONE TIME.









Trainees: rights

Equal treatment (article 22)

- When they are considered to be in **an employment relationship** in the Member State concerned, they shall be entitled to equal treatment with nationals of the Member State concerned as provided for in Article 12(1) and (4) of Directive 2011/98/EU subject to the restrictions provided for in paragraph 2 of that Article.
- When they are not considered to be in an employment relationship in the Member State concerned, they shall be **entitled to equal treatment** in relation to access to **goods and services and the supply of goods and services made available to the public**, as provided for by national law, as well as, where applicable, in relation to recognition of diplomas, certificates and other professional qualifications in accordance with the relevant national procedures.
- Member States may decide not to grant them equal treatment in relation to procedures for obtaining housing and/or services provided by public employment offices in accordance with national law.









Volunteers: Application requirements → specifics conditions

Article 14

- third-country national shall provide evidence:
 - Present an agreement:
 - Description of the voluntary service scheme
 - Duration
 - Placement and supervision conditions
 - Hours
 - Resources available to cover the third-country national's subsistence and accommodation costs and a minimum sum of money as pocket money throughout the stay
 - Where applicable, the training s/he will receive

- Member States may require:
 - A written undertaking from the host entity in case the third-country national remains illegaly in the territory
 - s/he is familiar to the language, history, political and social structures of that Member State (not for European Solidarity Corps)
- Under the national law → the host entity has subscribed to a third-party insurance policy (not for European Solidarity Corps):
- Member states may determine a minimum and maximum age limit (European Solidarity Corps not included)









Volunteers: procedure → Duration

Duration (article 18)

Same period as the agreement (one year maximum).

If the duration of the agreement is longer than one year, the duration of the validity of the authorisation may correspond to the period concerned in accordance with national law.

Authorisation renewed ONE TIME.









Volunteers: rights

Equal treatment (article 22)

- When they are considered to be in **an employment relationship** in the Member State concerned, they shall be entitled to equal treatment with nationals of the Member State concerned as provided for in Article 12(1) and (4) of Directive 2011/98/EU subject to the restrictions provided for in paragraph 2 of that Article.
- When they are not considered to be in an employment relationship in the Member State concerned, they shall be **entitled to equal treatment** in relation to access to **goods and services and the supply of goods and services made available to the public**, as provided for by national law, as well as, where applicable, in relation to recognition of diplomas, certificates and other professional qualifications in accordance with the relevant national procedures.
- Member States may decide not to grant them equal treatment in relation to procedures for obtaining housing and/or services provided by public employment offices in accordance with national law.









Au pairs: Application requirements -> specifics conditions

Article 16

- third-country national shall provide evidence:
 - Presentation the agreement with the host family (rights and obligations, pocket money (minimum determinate by the Member State), maximum hours (<25/week and at least one day per week free, etc.)
 - Be between **the age of 18 and 30** (it is possible to include an exception for above 30)
 - Host family or the organization mediating accepts responsibility of the stay in the territory (living expenses, accommodation, accident risk).
 - Basic knowledge of the language
 - Secondary education, professional qualification or other formation regarding the national law
- Member States may determine:
 - The placement of au pairs shall only be carried out by an organization mediating au pairs under the conditions defined in national law
 - The members of the host family to be of different nationality than the au pair
 - Member States may allow the admission au pairs who are above 30 years old









Au pairs: procedure → Duration

Duration (article 18)

Same period as the agreement (a year maximum). Authorisation renewed SIX MONTH MAXIMUM









Au pairs: rights

Equal treatment (article 22)

- When they are considered to be in **an employment relationship** in the Member State concerned, they shall be entitled to equal treatment with nationals of the Member State concerned as provided for in Article 12(1) and (4) of Directive 2011/98/EU subject to the restrictions provided for in paragraph 2 of that Article.
- When they are not considered to be in an employment relationship in the Member State concerned, they shall be **entitled to equal treatment** in relation to access to **goods and services and the supply of goods and services made available to the public**, as provided for by national law, as well as, where applicable, in relation to recognition of diplomas, certificates and other professional qualifications in accordance with the relevant national procedures.
- Member States may decide not to grant them equal treatment in relation to procedures for obtaining housing and/or services provided by public employment offices in accordance with national law.









Examples (I/II)

CASE A:

A contract between a French University and an Argentinian researcher has been signed. The duration of the programme is two years and the researcher whants to stay all this time with his family. It is possible?

CASE B:

If a student is not covered by a Union, multilateral programme or an agreement between two or more organisations, is possible the mobility for he or she?









Case law/Case studies/Examples (II/II)

CASE A: CASE B:

- Duration→ It is possible to renewed the authorisation if article 21 does not apply.
- Family→ Council Directive 2003/86/EC. If the requierements included in this Directive.

Yes, it is possible the application for an authorisation to enter and stay in a second Member State in order to carry out part of the studies in a higher education (articles 31, 7 and 11).









Links for further information

- DIRECTIVE (EU) 2016/801 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 11 May 2016 on the conditions of entry and residence
 of third-country nationals for the purposes of research, studies, training, voluntary service, pupil exchange schemes or educational projects and au
 pairing
- EUR LEX
- <u>National transposition</u> or <u>EUR LEX national transposition</u>
- European Commission → Migration and home affairs: Study and Research
- Other information:
 - Council Regulation (EC) No 1030/2002 of 13 June 2002 laying down a uniform format for residence permits for third-country nationals
 - DIRECTIVE 2011/98/EU OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 13 December 2011 on a single application procedure for a single permit for third-country nationals to reside and work in the territory of a Member State and on a common set of rights for third-country workers legally residing in a Member State
 - COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS. Attracting skills and talent to the EU









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