



Central Registry of Vehicles and Drivers.

The CEPiK system will reduce the number of vehicles which are used without the required insurance. It will make it possible to significantly reduce the rate of crimes related to insurance. The new system will also make it impossible to register and legalize stolen vehicles.

Leszek Ciećwierz
the Vice-Minister of the Ministry
of Interior and Administration.

Client's profile.

The Central Registry of Vehicles and Drivers computer system (CEPiK) was ordered by the Ministry of Interior and Administration. It is a public institution which is responsible for ensuring legal order and security of citizens within the Polish territory. The construction of the system was a part of the national program of fighting crime. Its purpose was to protect the interests of the State and its citizens concerning the security of vehicles and their owners as well as the security of the road traffic. This was related, above all things, to the improvement of the widely-understood quality of registry services for vehicles and drivers as well as to the wider use of information acquired in these processes.

Company's situation.

Before the CEPiK system has been implemented, computer solutions used for registering vehicles and drivers were very diversified and were used only within territories of self-government units. The registry of vehicles was not centralized and it consisted of poviats (district) registers as well as province (regional) registers (WEP). The amendments introduced to the Highway Code Act and executive regulations to this Act resulted in differences between information contained in vehicles registry in WEP and information held by offices of starosts from the province in question. As a consequence, the registry contained many separate data sources which were inconsistent internally as well as in respect of each other.

For the registry of drivers, there was the "Kierowca" system developed for the Ministry of Infrastructure by the Polish Security Printing Works and other

subcontractors, which included all offices of starosts. The system could only format production orders for driving licenses and then transfer them to the Polish Security Printing Works; it also could register other events related to drivers (e.g. loss of rights and regaining them etc.)

The registries were separate and not integrated. The lack of reliable data sources was a major setback for the prosecution and the judiciary. It also created favorable conditions for crime and corruption. This situation, especially concerning vehicles registry, was a great obstruction in the achievement of the goal, namely providing a high level of the protection of the State's and citizens' interests concerning the security of vehicles and their owners as well as the road traffic safety.

Solution.

CEPiK is a nation-wide computer system containing a central data base which gathers data and information on vehicles, their owners, and persons who have rights to drive vehicles. The CEPiK System for Data Bases Management has functioned since 2004. It manages the processes of updating and giving access to data stored in the following registers: Central Registry of Vehicles [CEP] and Central Registry of Drivers [CEK]. Owing to its central architecture (i.e. liquidation of local registries), CEPiK reaches its goals through:

- automation and control over the processes which
- produce data for the vehicles registry

- verification of data entered into the system (in respect of, i.a., reference sources, e.g. PESEL, REGON etc.)
- providing access to high-quality data to institutions authorized to access them

The information contained in the system are used by many institutions, including the police, the border guards, the courts, the prosecutor's office, the customs inspectorate, the Internal Security Agency, and the intelligence services as well as individuals to whom the contained data pertain. The construction of the system was based on a technical concept which made the system easy to expand with mechanisms of integration with European institutions or with G2B/G2C channels. The registry of vehicles contains data and information describing the following:

- a vehicle
- the registration of the vehicle
- the owner (the holder of the vehicle)
- events like theft of the vehicle and its recovery, assignment of the car body and car chassis numbers, the issuance and loss of the vehicle registration document, number plates, temporary license, temporary number plates, and the vehicle history card as well as their recovery, and the retaining of the registration document or the temporary permit
- the execution of the obligatory third-party insurance agreement by the vehicle holder

The registry of drivers contains data describing a driver, the document confirming his rights, events, the scope and number of the CDG/ADR certificate and its duration. The implementation of the system included the following elements:

- delivery of all essential infrastructure elements
- installation and start-up of infrastructure elements
- implementation of software
- implementation support
- users training

The implementation of the system was restricted with conditions related to time schedule specified by the Ordering Party in high-level legal instruments. Maintenance services included providing the guaranteed efficiency in the conditions of high workload and large volume of data.

Benefits.

The purpose of CEPiK was to protect the interests of the State and its citizens in the area of road traffic safety as well as the security of vehicles and their owners. These included particularly the following:

- the improvement of trading with vehicles under civil law
- the significant limitation and elimination of negative events, such as vehicle thefts, document thefts, illegal trading with car parts, customs frauds, tax frauds, insurance frauds etc.
- the improvement of the police efficiency by providing the access to the central data bank
- the improvement of the road traffic safety by focusing attention on appropriate technical condition of vehicles and formal rights of individuals to drive vehicles
- the adaptation of the system to solutions existing in EU member states and including the system in European registering systems (EUCARIS, EUROTAX).

Owing to the implementation of the system, it was possible to accomplish these goals. This also resulted in the following significant economic effects:

- increased budget income on account of more effective tax, stamp duty, and customs duty collection
- reduced loss of insurance institutions on account of the payment of undue compensations; this also

resulted in the reduction of individual insurance premiums

- better market position of vehicle producers and legal importers, what caused the stabilization and increase in employment rate in these entities