



## Competent authority:

Department of Motor Vehicles ("Ufficio Motorizzazione Civile")

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

### For new cars:

- A copy of your identity card;
- A declaration of your residence;
- A registration form [NP2C](#)
- An original Certificate of Conformity;
- A document (form F24) confirming payment of VAT ("Imposta sul valore aggiunto – IVA");
- The purchase invoice.

### For used cars:

- Form NP2C;
- The registration certificate ("carta di circolazione");
- An original or copy of the COC, or a technical data sheet ("scheda tecnica") issued by an authorised body (data sheets are not accepted by all Italian administrative departments);
- The purchase invoice.

Requirements can differ depending on the department handling the registration request, especially in regions with special statuses (Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Sardinia, Sicily, Trentino-Alto Adige/Südtirol and Valle d'Aosta). It is therefore advisable to contact the competent department before importing your car to Italy.

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

**Yes**, you need to show a technical inspection certificate..

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

Every driver and car must be covered by insurance allowing them to use public roads, but the registration service will not ask for proof.

# COUNTRY OF REGISTRATION

## Italy



### 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 revenue agency ("[Agenzia delle Entrate](#)") by filling in form "[F24 IVA-Immatricolazione Auto UE](#)" (F24 VAT-registration vehicle –EU).

**Documents to be presented:** Form F24 IVA immatricolazione Auto UE available at <http://www.agenziaentrate.gov.it/wps/file/Nsilib/Nsi/Strumenti/Modelli/ModulisticaAP/Modelli+di+versamento+%28F23-F24%29/Modello+F24+IVA+immatricolazione+auto+UE/Modello+utilizzabile+a+partire+dal/Modello+F24+auto.pdf>.

When registering a second-hand car, you do not need to obtain a specific form to show that no VAT is due in Italy. In the Province of Bolzano, the purchase invoice has to be authorised by the revenue agency before it is given to the registration department whereas the Province of Trento accepts a declaration by the buyer of the car.

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

**Yes**, you can normally use transit plates from the country of purchase. You should however check for the existence of bilateral agreements on recognition of foreign transit plates in Italy (e.g. 1994 convention between Germany and Italy).

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

You can contact the [SOLVIT Centre Italy](#) 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.ecc-netitalia.it](http://www.ecc-netitalia.it) or [www.euroconsumatori.org](http://www.euroconsumatori.org)