

Consult vehicle history report from CARPASS

The higher the odometer reading on the Car-Pass, the more insight you will have into the history of the vehicle. The odometer should increase steadily over time. Does the document show a sudden decline in the odometer reading? That could show that someone has clocked the odometer. You should therefore ask some critical questions to the seller before you buy the vehicle.

From 1 January 2024, when a garage works on a passenger car or light commercial vehicle, it is legally obliged to communicate not only the odometer reading but also the description of the works carried out to Car-Pass. As a buyer, you will thus be able to get a more accurate picture of the vehicle's past history: Was it serviced regularly and on time? Were certain important (and/or expensive) parts replaced? After all, these works will be listed on the Car-Pass. You can view the maintenance history of the vehicle by scanning the QR code on the Car-Pass document.

The buyer of a second-hand car is able to see on the Car-Pass document which European standard the car complies with, how much CO₂ it emits, whether the vehicle still has to undergo an assessment after an accident and whether any recall actions still have to be carried out. In short, you will not only be able to form a clear picture of the mileage history, but there will also be information that can influence your purchasing decision. After all, the Euro standard determines whether or not you can drive into a Low Emission Zone (LEZ), and if so, during which times. The CO₂ emissions, on the other hand, play a role in determining the amount of vehicle tax payable and fuel consumption.

Vehicles that have been involved in a major accident must undergo a rigorous assessment. Some of these vehicles are offered for sale after faulty repair without having been assessed. So always check on the Car-Pass if the vehicle still needs an inspection after an accident.

When vehicles are used in a wide variety of conditions, it is still possible for manufacturing faults to become apparent, which may pose a risk to safety or the environment. This is a reason for the manufacturer to organize a recall. The manufacturer then asks the owners to have their vehicle inspected by an authorized repairer. This repairer can then make the necessary adjustments. Of course, it may be that the owner fails to respond to the manufacturer's request. In that case, the recall remains "open". These open recalls appear on the Car-Pass.

The Car-Pass is printed on special paper to protect it from counterfeiting or fraud.

- It allows you to check on our website whether the document is genuine or not and to consult the maintenance history of the vehicle.
- The Car-Pass shows the make, model and vehicle identification number of the vehicle. It also contains the date on which it was used for the first time and the date on which the vehicle was registered in Belgium. Are those dates different? That means that the vehicle had been driven outside Belgium for a while. Less data is available for the period during which the vehicle wasn't registered in Belgium.
- The Car-Pass also shows the following information:
 - The Euro standard: determines access to low emission zones.
 - The <u>CO₂ emissions</u>: the amount of vehicle tax payable is based entirely on this. The test
 method, whether NEDC or WLTP, is also mentioned. If both of these emission values are known,
 then the two values will be shown on the Car-Pass.
 - Notification of an <u>inspection after accident</u>; vehicles that have had a major accident must undergo this strict assessment.
 - Notification of open recalls. More details are to be found on a second page.
- Here, you can see the odometer reading for the vehicle on different dates. It should increase steadily over time.
- In order to prevent counterfeiting and fraud, the Car-Pass is printed on special paper that contains fluorescent elements and a unique hologram.



How it works

The odometer reading and the maintenance history on the Car-Pass comes from reliable sources: garages, body shops, fast-fitters, tyre companies, technical inspections, etc. After maintenance, repair, assembly or inspection, they forward the current odometer reading and the description of the works carried out to Car-Pass non-profit. They have to by law. In this way, every vehicle builds up its own mileage and maintenance history.

Car-Pass receives from the Federal Government Mobility and Transport the CO₂ emissions and the Euro standard applicable to the vehicle. From 1 March 2019, car assessors will inform Car-Pass non-profit when they determine that a vehicle must undergo a Motor Vehicle Accident Assessment before it can go back on the road.



Is a Car-Pass legally required in Belgium?

- Every Belgian car professional who works on a car or light van is legally required to forward the current odometer reading and the description of the works carried out.
- Belgian act since 11 June 2004
- The seller is legally required to give you a Car-Pass, unless the buyer is a professional vehicle dealer. It doesn't matter whether the car is being sold commercially or privately.
- Mileage fraud is a criminal offence.