

November 2016

Mandate amendment SEPA Direct Debit Core scheme

Initiative of the amendment in the CORE scheme* lies with:	What amendments are possible according to the SEPA Rulebook**?	New mandate incl. signature necessary?	Is a notification to/from the debtor sufficient to process the amendment?	First direct debit instruction after the amendment	Proof for a Request for Refund of an Unauthorised Transaction in case of a mandate amendment
Creditor	Creditor Name CreditorID Unique mandate reference	No, unless the creditor wants to fully exclude the risk of a Request for Refund of an Unauthorised Transaction.	Yes, provided the creditor has offered the debtor an 'opt out' option. Because the debtor must: A. be able to object to the amendment(s) and B. have sufficient time to do so. Banks advise creditors to give debtors ample time for objections, e.g. 4 weeks. The debtor must also receive exact information about how (e.g. in writing) and where the objection must be submitted (the creditor can follow their existing arrangements/procedures for debtor objections).	1. the 'amendment indicator' field must be set to the value 'true'*** 2. both the old and the new value must be given for the amendment 3. submit as RCUR	New or amended mandate, legally signed or Original mandate and proof of notification incl. 'opt-out' option to the debtor
Debtor	Debtor account number	No, on condition that this written notification is legally signed; otherwise a new mandate.	Yes, provided the debtor has legally signed this or if the debtor is taking part in the Switching Service. In the latter case, the change notification with the new debtor account number at the other bank is sufficient. The creditor will receive this notification automatically from his bank.	1. the 'amendment indicator' field must be set to the value 'true' 2. the 'SMNDA' code must be provided (if it is a new account at the same bank, the old and new IBAN may also be provided instead of the 'SMNDA' code) 3. submit as RCUR	New mandate or original mandate plus legally signed amendment (notification) or II. Original mandate and notification signed by the debtor or III.Original mandate plus amendment notification from the Switching Service

- * For amendments to B2B mandates, new mandates must be completed (and registered with the debtor bank
- ** In practice several details can be amended. These, however, do not lead to a (mandatory) amendment of the mandate details (e.g.: creditor account number and debtor name and address
- *** An amendment to the creditor name need not be presented as an 'amendment' if the debtor has an NL-IBAN.