

Act

amending the Vehicles Act

In accordance with the decision of Parliament

Sections 99 and 101 and section 195(7) of the Vehicle Act (82/2021), the latter provision as it is laid down in section 195(7) of Act 458/2025, are *amended*; and

a new subsection 7 is added to section 13, as it is partly laid down in Act 493/2023, whereby the current subsections 7 and 8 become subsections 8 and 9, respectively, a new section 153 a is *added* to the Act, and a new subsection 7 is added to section 195, as it is laid down in Acts 493/2023, 305/2025 and 458/2025, whereby the amended subsection 7 becomes subsection 8, as follows:

Section 13

The structure of the vehicle, its controls and equipment

Vehicles used to provide a taxi service shall be equipped with a taximeter complying with the requirements of the Measuring Instruments Act (707/2011).

Section 99

Number plates and registration mark

Number plates containing the vehicle's identifying registration mark shall be issued upon first registration. If necessary, number plates shall also be issued for a vehicle when it is first driven on the road. The registration mark and the number plates shall be clearly distinguishable.

If the conditions laid down in sections 17(1) and (2) of the Act on Transport Services are met, and there is no ban on the use of the vehicle or its being driven, registration plates (*taxi plates*) that are distinguished from other types of registration plates shall be issued for a vehicle used to provide a taxi service.

More detailed provisions may be issued by government decree on the issuing of registration plates, the content of the registration number and the colour of the plates, as well as on the determination of the registration number.

The Finnish Transport and Communications Agency may issue further regulations on the forms used for registration as well as the dimensions and other technical characteristics of number plates.

Section 101

Use of number plates

It is prohibited to use or fix to the vehicle registration plates or transfer badges other than those that pertain to that vehicle, or other plates or combinations of letters or numbers which

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LiVM 8/2026 vp
EV 81/2026 vp

misleadingly resemble a number plate or registration mark, a transfer badge or an International Vehicle Registration Code.

However, another type of temporary plate bearing the registration mark of the vehicle may be used for a period not exceeding one month, provided that this has been entered in the register by the person responsible when a new registration plate is ordered. The Finnish Transport and Communications Agency may, upon request, extend the deadline.

If a vehicle is used for taxi transport, taxi plates must be used on the vehicle. Corporate or hospitality transport, for which the derogation from the obligation to use as taxi plates is agreed upon by contract in advance, may be performed without taxi plates. The agreement or a copy thereof must be carried in the vehicle and, upon request, presented to the supervisory authority.

The vehicle may not be used for transport if taxi plates have been fitted and the requirements of section 17(1) and (2) of the Act on Transport Services are not met.

The number plate must be perfectly legible on the road.

Section 153a

Checking the requirements for a taxi number plate during a roadworthiness test

A vehicle inspection other than a registration check or its subsequent inspection shall not pass if use of the vehicle is prohibited under section 101(4) of this Act.

When carrying out a periodic inspection, the person performing the inspection is obliged to check that the register does not contain an entry prohibiting the use of the vehicle being inspected.

Section 195

Traffic penalty

A holder of a taxi transport licence may be ordered to pay a EUR 3,000 traffic penalty fee if, intentionally or through negligence, they breach the obligation laid down in section 13(7) to use a taximeter.

The imposition, notification and appeal of a traffic penalty fee provided for in this Act are governed by the Road Traffic Act. The enforcement of a traffic penalty fee is governed by the Act on the Enforcement of Fines. A traffic penalty fee is not imposed if an additional tax referred to in section 47a of the Vehicle Tax Act can be imposed for the same violation. In such a case, the authority shall notify the use of the vehicle to the Finnish Transport and Communications Agency.

This Act enters into force on 1 January 2027.

However, section 195(7) of the Act shall enter into force only on 1 February 2027 and section 153 a on 1 July 2027.

Holders of taxi transport licences who, when this Act enters into force, do not have a taximeter in their vehicles that meets the requirements of the Measuring Instruments Act must comply with the requirement laid down in section 13(7) of this Act concerning the use of a taximeter by 1 February 2027 at the latest.

Holders of taxi transport licences who, when this Act enters into force, do not have taxi plates on their vehicles must comply with the requirement laid down in subsection 3 of section 101 of this Act concerning the use of taxi plates by 30 June 2027 at the latest.

Helsinki, 26 June 2026

President of the Republic

Alexander Stubb

Lulu Ranne, Minister for Transport and Communications

Act

amending the Act on Transport Services

In accordance with the decision of Parliament
section 268(3) of the Act on Transport Services (320/2017), as amended by Act 429/2025, is
repealed;

sections 6(3), 6a(3)–(5), section 8(1)(1), the heading and sections 15a(1) and (3), sections 17(2) and (4), section 25(2) and (3)(2), sections 25a and 35a, sections 35b(3) and (4), sections 36b(2)–(4), sections 152(1) and (2), the heading and sections 193a(1) and (2), section 227(1)(1), section 246(5), sections 246a(1) and (2), section 262a(1) and section 265(1)(1) are
amended;

as they read at present, the Finnish-language wording of section 6(3), sections 6a(3)–(5), the heading and sections 15a(1) and (3), sections 25a and 35a, sections 35b(3) and (4), sections 36b(2)–(4), sections 152(1) and (2), the heading and sections 193a(1) and (2), sections 246a(1) and (2) and section 265(1)(1) as laid down in Act 299/2021, the Swedish-language wording of section 6(3) and section 246(5) as laid down in Act 371/2019, section 8(1)(1) as laid down in Act 175/2025, section 17(2) and section 262a(1) as laid down in Act 60/2022, section 17(4) as laid down in Act 495/2023, section 25(2) as partly laid down in Acts 984/2018 and 299/2021, section 25(3)(2) as laid down in Act 925/2024, and section 227(1)(1) as laid down in Act 150/2025, and

new sections 268a and 268b are *added* to the Act as follows:

Section 6

Granting of taxi licences

In addition to the provisions of subsections 1 and 2, a condition for the granting of a taxi transport licence is that the applicant, if a natural person, or the applicant, if a legal person, has its actual and permanent place of business in Finland. In addition, the person designated by the applicant as the person responsible for transport must meet the requirements laid down in subsection 1, paragraph 1, and must be of good repute as referred to in section 8. In addition, the managing director, chair of the board of directors, sole ordinary member of the board of directors and general partners of a legal person applying for a licence must be of good repute as referred to in that section.

Section 6a

Entrepreneur training and entrepreneur examination for taxi services

The entrepreneur examination taken after the training must include questions on all the subject areas referred to in subsection 1. Participation in the entrepreneur examination requires that the person has completed entrepreneur training.

The Finnish Transport and Communications Agency is responsible for organising the entrepreneur examination.

The Finnish Transport and Communications Agency may issue more detailed regulations on the content and implementation of entrepreneur training and the entrepreneur examination, as well as on registration for the examination and the assessment criteria.

Section 8

The good reputation of a natural person in authorised road transport operations

Unless otherwise provided in Article 6 of the EU Regulation on access to the occupation of road transport operator, when assessing the good repute of a person responsible for transport or a natural person, the following shall be taken into account as factors adversely affecting their repute:

1) whether, during the preceding two years, they have been convicted of at least four offences punishable by a fine for violations of provisions concerning employment or employment relationships, accounting, taxation, usury, the operation of transport services, road or vehicle safety, environmental protection or other professional responsibility, fraud or offences involving payment instruments, sexual offences, offences against life or health, human trafficking, drug offences, or arranging illegal entry, or for violations of the provisions referred to in point (b) of the third subparagraph of Article 6(1) committed by them or by a driver employed by them;

Section 15a

The taximeter and the data collected on the journey

The licence holder providing passenger transport shall be responsible for ensuring that a taximeter complying with the requirements of the Measuring Instruments Act (707/2011) is

used in a vehicle used to provide a taxi service and that the taximeter collects, for each journey, the following data in electronic form:

- 1) identification data of the relevant entrepreneur;
- 2) identification data of the vehicle;
- 3) identification data of the driver;
- 4) date, length, and duration of the journey;
- 5) fare and payment data for the journey.

The Finnish Transport and Communications Agency issues further technical provisions on the taximeter and the storage of the collected data.

Section 17

Vehicles on the road

In addition, the holder of a taxi, passenger and goods operator's licence and the service provider referred to in section 16 shall ensure that the motor vehicle in question used for professional taxi, passenger and goods transport is entered in the Transport Register under the exclusive control of the licence holder or the service provider, and is linked to the licence holder's valid operator's licence. The Finnish Transport and Communications Agency may remove a vehicle linked to a transport licence from the transport licence if the conditions for linking the vehicle to the transport licence are no longer met.

The provisions of subsections 1 and 2 do not apply to a replacement vehicle used in the event of a temporary breakdown of a vehicle used for the passenger and goods transport referred to in section 3, or to transport with a vehicle equipped with an automated driving system which is used in traffic on the basis of a test plate certificate issued by the Finnish Transport and Communications Agency pursuant to sections 116 or 116a of the Vehicles Act. The provisions of subsection 2 do not apply to a replacement vehicle used in the event of a temporary breakdown of a vehicle used for taxi transport referred to in section 4.

Section 25

Requirements for taxi drivers

The Finnish Transport and Communications Agency shall grant upon application a taxi driving licence to a natural person:

- 1) who has a valid driving entitlement, but at least one year ago obtained a category B driving entitlement; in addition to a driving licence issued in Finland, a driving licence issued in another Member State of the European Union or in a State belonging to the European Economic Area that is recognised in Finland as conferring entitlement to drive a vehicle is also accepted;
- 2) who, on the basis of a medical certificate issued no more than six months earlier, meets the health requirements for a Group 2 driving licence permit laid down in section 18 of the Driving Licence Act (386/2011);
- 3) who has completed the taxi driver training referred to in section 25a and passed the taxi driver examination referred to in that section no more than one year before submitting the application for a taxi driver's licence.

4) The Finnish Transport and Communications Agency shall not, however, grant a taxi driver's licence to a person who, as indicated by the criminal records register, has, during the five years preceding the decision on the taxi driver's licence application, committed an offence referred to in the

2) Criminal Code:

- a) an offence against life or health referred to in Chapter 21, sections 5, 6a, 6c or 7 to 15;
 - b) an offence against liberty referred to in Chapter 25, sections 1, 2, 4, 4a or 6 to 8;
 - c) property offences referred to in Chapter 28, sections 1 to 9, 11 or 12;
 - d) tax fraud or serious tax fraud as referred to in Chapter 29, section 1 or 2;
 - e) robbery as referred to in Chapter 31, section 1;
 - f) the offence of concealment or money laundering referred to in Chapter 32, sections 1 to 10;
 - g) fraud or serious fraud within the meaning of Chapter 36, section 1 or 2;
 - h) payment instrument fraud or aggravated payment instrument fraud as referred to in section 8 or 9 of Chapter 37; preparation of payment instrument fraud as referred to in section 11; or a payment instrument offence or an aggravated payment instrument offence as referred to in section 12 or 13;
 - i) a firearms offence or an aggravated firearms offence as referred to in section 1 or 3 of Chapter 41; the handling of a firearm for the purpose of committing a serious offence as referred to in section 2; a breach of the provisions on dangerous objects as referred to in section 5; an offence relating to the possession of a dangerous object as referred to in section 6; or an offence relating to the possession of an object or substance capable of causing serious harm to another person as referred to in section 7;
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Section 25a

Taxi driver training and examination

Taxi driver training must include instruction on:

- 1) assisting passengers and ensuring their safety;
- 2) the special needs of different passenger groups;
- 3) customer service situations in taxi services;
- 4) the rights and obligations of drivers;
- 5) factors affecting the safety of transport and traffic.

The duration of taxi driver training must be at least 21 hours.

The taxi driver examination must include questions on all the subject areas referred to in subsection 1. Participation in the examination requires that the person has completed taxi driver training.

The taxi driver qualification requirement is also met by an applicant who has a decision referred to in the Act on the Recognition of Professional Qualifications (1384/2015) concerning the recognition of a qualification obtained in another Member State of the European Union or an EEA State as equivalent on the basis of documents certifying formal qualifications. The decision is made by the Finnish Transport and Communications Agency.

The Finnish Transport and Communications Agency is responsible for organising the taxi driver examination. The Finnish Transport and Communications Agency may issue more detailed regulations on the content and implementation of taxi driver training and the examination, as well as on registration for the examination and the assessment criteria.

Section 35 a

Approval of a training organisation as a provider of taxi transport training

The provision of the taxi driver training referred to in section 25a, the driver training for special groups referred to in section 26a, and the entrepreneur training referred to in section 6a requires approval by the Finnish Transport and Communications Agency.

The Finnish Transport and Communications Agency shall approve upon application a training organisation that meets the following requirements as a training provider referred to in this section:

- 1) that shall meet the teaching and professional qualifications referred to in § 36 a;
- 2) that has not been declared bankrupt;
- 3) that has not neglected their obligations related to taxes, statutory pension, accident, or unemployment insurance payments or fees charged by Customs, and has no other executed liabilities that are not minor in proportion to its solvency, no liabilities that were returned from execution under certificates of indigence;
- 4) that has a training programme approved by the Finnish Transport and Communications Agency;
- 5) that has not had the approval referred to in this section revoked under section 242(2) (2) or (4) during the preceding year.

Section 35b

Applying for approval as a provider of taxi transport training and approval of a training programme

The training programme must indicate how the subject areas to be taught are covered and the allocation of the practical exercises included in the training programme according to the number of participants, as well as corresponding information on the practical arrangements for the exercises.

The Finnish Transport and Communications Agency shall, upon application, approve the training programme when approving the training provider and when renewing the training programme. A confirmed training programme is valid for a maximum of five years. The Finnish Transport and Communications Agency may, upon application, also approve a training programme on its own. A party other than an approved training provider or an applicant applying for approval may also apply for the confirmation of a training programme.

Section 36b

Obligations of an approved provider of taxi transport training

The training organisation shall notify the following to the Finnish Transport and Communications Agency:

- 1) the training programme to be used and the time and place of the training;
- 2) the information on the persons that completed the training and the quantity of the teaching given.

The information referred to in subsection 2, paragraph 2, shall be entered in the traffic matters register referred to in this Act. The notifications shall be made without delay and in accordance with the provisions of this Act concerning the making of notifications. The notification referred to in subsection 2, paragraph 1, shall be made no later than ten days

before the start of the training, and the notification referred to in paragraph 2 within two weeks of the successful completion of the training.

An approved training provider shall keep a list of teachers and persons responsible for the training and retain information on the training provided, the methods of providing the training, the teachers who participated in the training, and documents concerning persons who completed the training for six calendar years following the year in which the training was completed. Once the retention period is over, the personal data of the persons that completed the training shall be deleted.

Section 152

Pricing of taxi services

Prior to the start of a taxi journey or the confirmation of a booking, the licence holder providing passenger transport and the provider of a brokering service shall give the consumer the information on the total price of the journey, including taxes, or, if an exact price cannot be given in advance, the criteria for determining the price, including taxes. In the case of rides that have not been pre-booked or for which the price varies, the driver shall also, upon request, provide the consumer with information on the price in writing or orally before the start of the journey. The total price or the basis for determining the price shall be provided in a clear, unambiguous and easily understandable manner from the consumer's perspective, and may not change during the journey. The price information shall be presented in such a way that it is easily noticeable to the consumer before the start of the journey.

If no fixed price has been agreed for a taxi journey offered to consumers, the price of the journey shall be based on the distance travelled and the time spent on the journey, and a taximeter that meets the requirements of the Measuring Instruments Act shall be used to determine the price. Furthermore, a separate starting fee and other additional fees, of which the passenger is aware in advance, may be charged for the journey. The pricing criteria used to determine the price shall not change during the taxi journey. The driver is responsible for using the taximeter.

Section 193a

Authority supervising taxi transport training and the activities of training providers

The Finnish Transport and Communications Agency is responsible for supervising the training providers approved under section 35a and the provision of training organised by them. The Finnish Transport and Communications Agency may authorise an external expert to carry out practical supervisory activities. An expert authorised by the Finnish Transport and Communications Agency for this task must be familiar with the requirements applicable to the training subject to supervision and the provision thereof and must have sufficient knowledge of the legislation and practices of the taxi industry acquired through work experience or otherwise. In addition, they must have sufficient expertise and familiarity with supervisory activities.

The external expert authorised by the Finnish Transport and Communications Agency is entitled to observe teaching and receive the information necessary for supervision. Approved training providers shall arrange the circumstances in such a way that inspections can be carried out appropriately. Inspections shall not be carried out in spaces used as permanent living spaces. Inspections shall be carried out in compliance with § 39 of the Administrative Procedure Act.

Section 227

Disclosure of information from the traffic matters register as an individual disclosure

Everyone has the right to receive the following information as an individual disclosure:

1) on the basis of the Business ID, the registration number identifying the vehicle, the name of the undertaking or the licence identifier, information on the name and contact details of the holder of an operator licence, the licence identifier, the period of validity of the licence and the name of the person responsible for the operation; or, if the operator is a natural person, on the basis of their first and last name, personal identity code, the registration number identifying the vehicle or another identifier, information on the name of the operator, work-related contact details, licence identifier and period of validity of the licence;

Section 246

Withdrawal of a taxi driver licence and a warning issued by the police

A taxi driver licence shall be handed over to the police upon its withdrawal. A temporarily withdrawn licence is returned to the holder upon expiration of the set period. If a licence is withdrawn indefinitely, a precondition for the licence being returned is that the holder of the licence demonstrates that the reason for the withdrawal no longer exists. However, the licence is not returned if its validity has expired. Before the driving licence is reinstated, the licence holder's suitability shall be reassessed in accordance with section 25. The offences taken into account among those referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the above section are those of which the police has become aware since the withdrawal of the licence.

Section 246a

Cheating detected in the taxi driver examination or entrepreneur examination

If a person taking the taxi driver examination referred to in section 25a or the entrepreneur examination referred to in section 6a is found to engage in conduct considered to constitute cheating during the examination, the examination organiser shall interrupt the person's examination and reject the examination performance. The examination performance shall also be rejected if cheating is detected after the examination. Cheating means a dishonest act or omission intended to give a false impression of one's own or another person's competence.

The Finnish Transport and Communications Agency shall impose a six-month temporary ban on taking the examination on a person found to have engaged in conduct considered to constitute cheating during an examination. The period shall be calculated from the date of the examination on which the conduct considered to constitute cheating occurred. A decision of the Finnish Transport and Communications Agency imposing a temporary ban on taking the examination shall be enforceable even if the decision has not become final.

Chapter 32

Penal provisions

Section 262a

Incorrect registration of a vehicle used in traffic

A person who intentionally or through gross negligence fails to register a motor vehicle used in professional traffic in the traffic matters register referred to in section 216 in the manner provided for in section 17(1) or (2) shall, unless a more severe penalty is provided elsewhere by law for the act, be sentenced to a fine for *incorrect registration of a vehicle used in traffic*.

Section 265

Unauthorised transport training activities

A person who intentionally or through gross negligence
1) engages in training or testing activities referred to in section 6a, 25a, 26a, 31, 34 or 37 without the approval referred to in section 35, 35a or 37;

shall be sentenced to a fine for *unauthorised transport training activities*, unless a more severe penalty for the offence is prescribed elsewhere in the law.

Section 268a

Infringements concerning the provision of price information and the use of a taximeter

A licence holder may be ordered to pay a EUR 200 traffic penalty fee if they intentionally or through negligence fail to comply with the provisions of section 152(1) and (3) or the regulations issued under section 152(3) concerning the provision of price information.

A traffic penalty of EUR 100 may be imposed on the driver if they, intentionally or negligently, fail to comply with the provisions of section 152(2) on the use of a taximeter.

A traffic penalty of EUR 100 may be imposed on the licence holder if they, intentionally or negligently, fail to comply with section 15 a on the use of a taximeter.

Section 268b

Imposition and enforcement of a traffic penalty fee

The imposition, notification and appeal of a traffic penalty fee provided for in this Act are governed by the Road Traffic Act (729/2018). The enforcement of the traffic penalty fee is governed by the Act on Enforcement of a Fine (672/2002).

This Act comes into force on 1 September 2026.

However, section 15a(1) and (3), section 227(1)(1) and section 268a(3) of the Act shall enter into force only on 1 February 2027, and section 35a and section 265(1)(1) on 1 September 2034.

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 17(2) of this Act, holders of taxi transport licences shall meet the requirements laid down in that subsection concerning the registration of a vehicle and linking it to a transport licence by 1 January 2027 at the latest.

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 25(2), paragraph 3, of this Act, a taxi driver's licence may be granted to a person without completing taxi driver training after this Act enters into force during the period in which taxi driver training is not yet available, but no later than until 31 October 2026.

The provisions in force at the time this Act enters into force shall apply to an application for a taxi driver's licence submitted under section 25 or 26 of this Act that is pending when this Act enters into force, or to an application for renewal of a taxi driver's licence, and to a request for adjustment and an appeal concerning such an application.

A regulation issued by the Finnish Transport and Communications Agency under section 152(2) as in force when this Act enters into force shall remain in force until 31 January 2027.

In Helsinki 26.6.2026

President of the Republic

Alexander Stubb

Lulu Ranne, Minister for Transport and Communications