MAJOR CHANGES - Classification: Public								
	European						Name respondent:	Global Legal Entity Identifier
	Payments							
Item	Council Contributor	Rulebook	Change request title	Topic	EPC PSEMWG assessment	EPC PSEMWG recommendation	Do you support the EPC PSEMWG recommendation?	Comment for (non-)support of the EPC PSEMWG recommendation
		SDD Core	Introduction of Hybrid Address of the Payment End-User	Address structure change	This change request allowing payment service users to submit hybrid addresses (if they wish so) as of November 2025, is an alignment with the SWIFT Standard Release 2025 for the Cross-border Payments and Reporting Plus (CBPR+) usage guidelines. For customers making SEPA, high value and international payment transactions, an alignment of the address structure between the three groups of payment instruments would be the best.	Inclusion into the scheme (option b) as of Nov 2025		
8	French banking community	SDD Core	Extension of Time Limit for initiating a SDD Reversal	Timeline changes	There is no demand from PSPs or from Creditors to extend this period. The need to do a Reversal is due to an error by the Creditor. It is expected that the Creditor rectifies its error as soon as possible. The Creditor may agree with the Debtor to recover the funds outside of the scheme (e.g., by credit transfer). Allowing a longer timespan for Reversals will cause conflicts with other SDD r-transaction types. This will lead to new credit risks for the Creditor. The Debtor will very likely claim a Refund for an unauthorised collection.	Cannot be part of the existing scheme (option e)		
11	OLO TF and PSEMWG	SDD Core	Extension of Character Length for Name	Attribute length	The 2019 ISO 20022 standard foresees up to 140 characters for the name fields. The provision of extra characters allows payment service users to enter the complete name(s) concerned. This avoids the issue of data truncation and can provide the payment service user with further transparency about the identity of the payment counterparty and/or its reference parties and the financial institution(s) involved. The possibility to provide the complete name(s) can support PSPs with respect to regulatory screening. The Cross-border Payments and Reporting Plus (CBPR+) specifications also allow 140 characters for these name fields.	Inclusion into the scheme (option b) as of Nov 2025	YES	Alongside the complete name and the commercial trade name of the payee, GLEIF believes that the use of the ISO 17442 Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) can also provide the payment service user with further transparency about the identity of the payment counterparty, a need identified by the Euro Retail Payments Board (ERPB). The LEI is a global, unique alphanumeric code assigned to a legal entity and maintained by the Global LEI System. It is linked with a set of key information relating to the legal entity in question. Given that the LEI and its associated reference data must conform to the Regulatory Oversight Committee (ROC) Policy, international consistency in the application of the LEI is ensured, enabling the LEI to help overcome language challenges and friction of name matching present today in payer/payee names (including trade names) through its extensive use.
		SDD Core	Inclusion of Commercial Trade Name	New attributes	To meet the recommendation from the Euro Retail Payments Board (ERPB) working group on transparency for retail payment end-users. Furthermore, the commercial trade name is referred to in Article 25 'Information for the payer on individual payment transactions' of the proposed Payment Services Regulation (PSR), and in Article 2 (1c) of the	Inclusion into the scheme (option b) as of Nov 2025	YES	Alongside the complete name and the commercial trade name of the payee, GLEIF believes that the use of the ISO 17442 Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) can also provide the payment service user
13	PSEMWG	SDD Core	Inclusion of Reference Party Address	New attributes	To meet the recommendation from the Euro Retail Payments Board (ERPB) working group on transparency for retail payment end-users.	Inclusion into the scheme (option b) as of Nov 2025		
16	Swiss banking community	SDD Core	Hybrid Address Mandatory in Inter-PSP Space and PSPs Are Free to Set only Structured Address in the Customer-to-PSP Space	Address structure change	Reference is made to the change request item # 06. The change request item # 06 allowing payment service users to submit hybrid addresses (if they wish so) as of November 2025, is an alignment with the SWIFT Standard Release 2025 for the Cross-border Payments and Reporting Plus (CBPR+) usage guidelines. The suggestion is to include this hybrid address possibility in the Customer-to-PSP Implementation Guidelines (IGs) which each Creditor PSP is obliged to support at the request of the Creditor. The section 0.5.1 of the rulebook points out that these IGs are binding supplements for the scheme participants.	Cannot be part of the existing scheme (option e)		
17	Swiss banking community	SDD Core	Extension of Character Length for Name	Attribute length	This change request has the same goal as the change request item # 11.	Inclusion into the scheme (option b) as of Nov 2025		