Language Issues in Cross-border Service of Judicial Documents

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- No hierarchy of different modes of service
- Decentralized system of transmitting and receiving agencies
- Postal service
- A language which the addressee understands (or an official language of the state addressed)



When does a natural person understand a language?

- Subjective test
- Presumptions? Objective criteria?
- Language of a contract (or general contract terms?)
- What degree of proficiency is sufficient?

When does a legal entity understand a language?

- Location of a subsidiary or an unit in a state, where certain language is spoken?
- · Does a legal representative speak the lanugage?
- Person(s) who dealt with the case within the company?
- · Commercial correspondence and tender documentation?
- Explicit agreement concerning the language for commercial correspondence (see Ingenierenburo Weiss Judgment)
- English as a lingua franca in international trade?













- ECJ C-14/07 z dne 8.5.2008 Ingenieurbüro Michael Weiss und Partner GbR v. Industrie- und Handelskammer Berlin
- no right to refuse to accept that document, provided that it enables the addressee to assert his rights ..., where annexes are attached ... documentary evidence which is not in the language ...but which has a purely evidential function and is not necessary for understanding the subject-matter of the claim and the cause of action

