Abolition of Exequatur – Experience under Brussels II bis

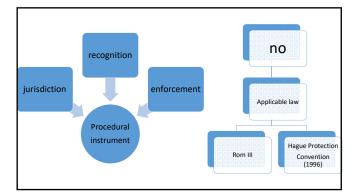
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City to city; Mobility of state to state; continent to people continent; 16 mio or 13% 122 mio have a crossmarriages in EU border dimmension 1762 or Slovenia 2012 : 5062 31,45% have a cross-border marriages dimmension

Brussels Ilbis has been in force since 1 March 2005 – 12 years
 combination
 matrimonial parental responsibility



What is exequatur?

- The **value of a court judgment** is not high if the judgment can not be enforced or can be enforced just with the difficulties and delays
- **Exequatur**, is a concept specific to the private international law and refers to the decision by a court authorising the enforcement in that country of a judgment, arbitral award, authentic instrument or court settlement given abroad.

- The exequatur represents the obstacle to the free movement of the court decisions
- •Abolition of the exequatur procedure between Member States for all judgments in civil and commercial matters is the ultimate objective of the mutual recognition programme adopted by the Commission and the Council in December 2000.

68% (judges, parents, lawyers...) believe that all judgments, authentic instruments and agreements concerning parental responsibility should circulate freely between EU countries without exequatur

Abolition in the light of EU Regulations:

- a) 2004 European Enforcement Order Regulation (805/2004)
- b) 2006 Payment Order Regulation (1896/2006)
- c) 2007 Small Claims Regulation (861/2007)
- d) 2009 Maintenance Regulation (4/2009)
- e) 2012 **-** Brussels I Recast (1215/2012)

What about Brussels II bis? Currently Brussels II is abolishing the exequatur in two cases: Right of access (Art. 41) Return of the child (Art. 42) "...enforceable judgment given in a Member State shall be recognised and enforceable in another Member State without the need for a declaration of enforceability and without any possibility of opposing its recognition..."

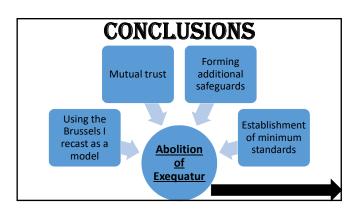
Problems???

In matters concerning parental child abduction, cross-border placement of children and cooperation between (central and other) national authorities: the enforcement of decisions given in another Member State was identified as problematic.

The requirement of *exequatur* generated:

- average delays per case of several months;
- costs reaching up to 4,000 Euro for parents (e.g. for the work of specialized lawyers).

This has had a negative impact on:
- parent-child relationships
- the best interests of children



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