

Information relating to courts and redress procedures pursuant to Article 68 of Council Regulation (EC) No 2201/2003 of 27 November 2003 concerning jurisdiction and the recognition and enforcement of judgments in matrimonial matters and the matters of parental responsibility, repealing Regulation (EC) No 1347/2000

(2005/C 40/02)

The courts and redress procedures notify to the Commission by the Member States after this date and any amendments thereto, will be published latter

List 1

The applications provided for by Articles 21 and 29 shall be submitted to the following courts:

- in Belgium, the ‘tribunal de première instance’/‘rechtbank van eerste aanleg’/‘erstinstanzliches Gericht’,
- in Czech Republic, the ‘okresní soud’ or ‘soudní exekutor’,
- in Germany:
 - in the district of the ‘Kammergericht’ (Berlin), the ‘Familiengericht’, ‘Pankow/Weissensee’;
 - in the districts of the remaining ‘Oberlandesgerichte’, to the ‘Familiengericht’ located at the seat of the respective ‘Oberlandesgericht’,
- in Estonia, the ‘maakohus’ or the ‘linnakohus’,
- in Greece, the ‘Πρωτοδικείο’.
- in Spain, the ‘Juzgado de Primera Instancia’,
- in France, the ‘juge aux affaires familiales du tribunal de grande instance’,
- in Ireland, the High Court,
- in Italy, the ‘Corte d’appello’,
- in Cyprus, *no information communicated to the European Commission*,
- in Latvia, the ‘rajona (pilsētas) tiesa’,
- in Lithuania, the ‘Lietuvos apeliacinis teismas’,
- in Luxembourg, the presiding Judge of the ‘Tribunal d’arrondissement’,
- in Hungary, *no information communicated to the European Commission*,
- in Malte, the ‘Prim’ Awla tal-Qorti Civili’ or ‘il-Qorti tal Maġistrati ta’ Ghawdex fil-gurisdizzjoni super-juri tagħha’,
- in Netherlands, the ‘voorzieningenrechter van de rechtbank’,
- in Austria, the ‘Bezirksgericht’,
- in Poland, the ‘Sąd okręgowy’,
- in Portugal, the ‘Tribunal de comarca’ or ‘Tribunal de Família e Menores’,
- in Slovenia, the ‘okrožno sodišče’,
- in Slovakia:
 - (a) the ‘Krajský súd v Bratislave’ for an application relating to divorce, legal separation or marriage annulment;
 - (b) the ‘Okresný súd’ for the habitual residence of the child or ‘Okresný súd Bratislava I’ when a child has no habitual residence in the Slovak Republic for an application relating to parental responsibility.

- in Finland, the ‘Käräjäoikeus/tingsrätt’,
- in Sweden, the ‘Svea hovrätt’,
- in United Kingdom:
 - (a) in England and Wales, the High Court of Justice — Principal Registry of the Family Division;
 - (b) in Scotland, the Court of Session, Outer House;
 - (c) in Northern Ireland, the High Court of Justice.

List 2

The appeals provided for by Article 33 shall be lodged with the courts listed below:

- in Belgium:
 - (a) a person applying for a declaration of enforceability may lodge an appeal with the ‘cour d’appel’ or the ‘hof van beroep’;
 - (b) the person against whom enforcement is sought may lodge opposition with the ‘tribunal de première instance’/‘rechtbank van eerste aanleg’/‘erstinstanzliches Gericht’,
- in Czech Republic, the ‘okresní soud’,
- in Germany, the ‘Oberlandesgericht’,
- in Estonia, the ‘ringkonnakohus’
- in Greece, the ‘Εφετείο’,
- in Spain, the ‘Audiencia Provincial’,
- in France, the ‘Cour d’appel’,
- in Ireland, the High Court,
- in Italy, the ‘Corte d’appello’,
- in Cyprus, *no information communicated to the European Commission*,
- in Latvia, the ‘apgabaltiesā’,
- in Lithuania, the ‘Lietuvos apeliacinis teismas’,
- in Luxembourg, the ‘Cour d’appel’,
- in Hungary, *no information communicated to the European Commission*,
- in Malte, the ‘Qorti tal-Appell’ in accordance with the procedure laid down for appeals in the ‘Kodiċi tal-Organizzazzjoni u Proċedura Ċivili — Kap. 12’,
- in Netherlands, the ‘rechtbank’,
- in Austria, the ‘Bezirksgericht’,
- in Poland, the ‘Sąd apelacyjny’,
- in Portugal, the ‘Tribunal da Relação’,
- in Slovenia, the ‘okrožno sodišče’,
- in Slovakia, the ‘Okresný súd’,
- in Finland, the ‘Hovioikeus/hovrätt’,
- in Sweden, the ‘Svea hovrätt’,
- in United Kingdom:
 - (a) in England and Wales, the High Court of Justice — Principal Registry of the Family Division;
 - (b) in Scotland, the Court of Session, Outer House;
 - (c) in Northern Ireland, the High Court of Justice.

List 3

The appeals provided for by Article 34 may be brought only:

- in Belgium, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Latvia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, by an appeal in cassation,
 - in Czech Republic, by a ‘žaloba pro zmatečnost’ and a ‘dovolání’,
 - in Germany, by a ‘Rechtsbeschwerde’,
 - in Estonia, by ‘kasaatsioonkaebus’,
 - in Ireland, by an appeal on a point of law to the Supreme Court,
 - in Cyprus, *no information communicated to the European Commission*,
 - in Lithuania, by an appeal in cassation to the ‘Lietuvos Aukščiausiasis Teismas’,
 - in Hungary, *no information communicated to the European Commission*,
 - in Austria, by a ‘Revisionsrekurs’,
 - in Poland, by an appeal in cassation to the ‘Sąd Najwyższy’,
 - in Portugal, by a ‘recurso restrito à matéria de direito, para o Supremo Tribunal de Justiça’,
 - in Slovenia, ‘pritožba na Vrhovno sodišče Republike Slovenije’,
 - in Slovakia, by a ‘dovolanie’,
 - in Finland, by an appeal to ‘Korkein oikeus/högsta domstolen’,
 - in Sweden, by an appeal to the ‘Högsta domstolen’,
 - in United Kingdom, by a single further appeal on a point of law:
 - (a) in England and Wales, to the Court of Appeal;
 - (b) in Scotland, to the Court of Session, Inner House;
 - (c) in Northern Ireland, to the Northern Ireland Court of Appeal.
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