



Theoretical aspects of the European Order for Payment Procedure







The European Order for Payment Procedure

– Main source of law at European level:

Regulation (EC) No. 1896/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2006 creating a European order for payment procedure.

– Art 26 EOPP:

All procedural issues not specifically dealt with in this Regulation shall be governed by **national law.**







Aims

- Simplify and speed up litigation
- Reduce costs
- Free circulation of European orders for payment
- Simplify recognition and enforcement
- Introduce an efficient and uniform instrument
- Facilitate access to justice
- Relief of the justice
- Unify proceedings







Aims

Art 1 EOPP: Subject matter

The purpose of this Regulation is:

- to simplify, speed up and reduce the costs of litigation in cross-border cases concerning uncontested pecuniary claims by creating a European order for payment procedure; and
- to permit the free circulation of European orders for payment throughout the Member States by laying down minimum standards, compliance with which renders unnecessary any intermediate proceedings in the Member State of enforcement prior to recognition and enforcement.







Characteristics

- The European Order for Payment Procedure is an additional, optional instrument.
- European order for payment should be recognised and enforced in another Member State
 - No declaration of enforceability
 - No possibility of opposing its recognition
- Simple way of initiating proceedings: standardized forms
- No requirement to be represented by a lawyer







Art 2 (1) EOPP:

This Regulation shall apply to **civil and commercial matters** in **cross-border cases**, whatever the nature of the court or tribunal.

It shall not extend, in particular, to **revenue**, **customs** or **administrative matters** or the liability of the State for acts and omissions in the exercise of **State authority** ('acta iure imperii').







Civil and commercial matters:

- Autonomous interpretation:
 - ECJ C-29/76, LTU/Euro Control
 - ECJ C-172/91, Sonntag/Waidmann
 - ECJ C-551/15, Pula Parking

Two relevant elements:

- Subject matter & nature of relationship
- → Sum of all private law disputes.
- → In principle no public law matters.







Specified exclusions:

- Art 2 (2) EOPP: This Regulation shall not apply to:
 - rights in property arising out of a matrimonial relationship, wills and succession;
 - bankruptcy, proceedings relating to the winding-up of insolvent companies or other legal persons, judicial arrangements, compositions and analogous proceedings;
 - social security;







Specified exclusions:

- Art 1 (2) Brussels-la-Regulation: This Regulation shall not apply to
 - a. the status or legal capacity of natural persons, rights in property arising out of a matrimonial relationship or out of a relationship deemed by the law applicable to such relationship to have comparable effects to marriage;
 - **b. bankruptcy,** proceedings relating to the winding-up of insolvent companies or other legal persons, **judicial arrangements,** compositions and analogous proceedings;
 - c. social security;
 - d. arbitration;
 - e. maintenance obligations arising from a family relationship, parentage, marriage or affinity;
 - f. wills and succession, including maintenance obligations arising by reason of death.







Specified exclusions:

- Art 2 (2) EOPP: This Regulation shall not apply to matters concerning
 - claims arising from non-contractual obligations, unless:
 - they have been the subject of an agreement between the parties or there has been an admission of debt, or
 - they relate to liquidated debts arising from joint ownership of property.







Admissible types of claims Art 4 EOPP:

The European order for payment procedure shall be established for the collection of **pecuniary claims** for a **specific amount that have fallen due** at the time when the application for a European order for payment is submitted.







Admissible types of claims

- Only pecuniary claims
- Art 10 (1), (2) EOPP: Order for payment only for the part of the claim which fulfills requirements
- No value limit
- Specific numerical amount, which must be precisely determinable
- Claims that have fallen due







Currency: form A

EUR	Euro	BGN	Bulgarian lev	CZK	Czech Koruna	GBP	Pound Sterling	HUF	Hungarian forint
HRK	Croatian kuna	PLN	Polish zloty	RON	Romanian Leu	SEK	Swedish krona		
						Other (acco	rding to internation	al banking co	ode)
6. Principal				Currency: .	Total value of principal, excluding interest and costs:				
The claim relates to (Code 1)									
01 Sales contract 02 Rental agreement - movable property 03 Rental agreement - immovable property 04 Rental agreement - commercial lease 05 Contract of service - electricity, gas, water, phone 06 Contract of service - medical services 07 Contract of service - transport 10 Contract of service 11 Contract of service 12 Contract of service 13 Building contract 14 Insurance contract 15 Loan 16 Guarantee or other 17 Claims arising from				t of service - t of service - contract ce contract ee or other o	brokerage other (please spe	19 [cify) 20 5 21 [22 E 23 0 24 [Claims arising from Damages - contract Subscription agreer Membership fee Employment agreer Dut-of-court settlem Maintenance agree Other (please speci	nent (newspa nent nent nent ment	
08 Contract of service - legal, tax, technical advice obligations if they are substituted between the parties or (e.g. damages, unjust of the contract of service - hotel, restaurant obligations if they are substituted between the parties or (e.g. damages, unjust of the contract of service - hotel, restaurant obligations if they are substituted between the parties or (e.g. damages, unjust of the contract of service - hotel, restaurant obligations if they are substituted between the parties or (e.g. damages, unjust of the contract of service - hotel, restaurant obligations if they are substituted between the parties or (e.g. damages, unjust of the contract of service - hotel, restaurant obligations if they are substituted between the parties or (e.g. damages, unjust of the contract of service).			ubject to an agreei an admission of de	ment	Strict (picado apodi	.37			







Cross-border cases

Art 3 (1) EOPP:

For the purposes of this Regulation, a cross-border case is one in which at least one of the parties is domiciled or habitually resident in a Member State other than the Member State of the court or tribunal seised.







Cross-border cases

- <u>Domicile:</u>
 - Art 62 Brussels-la-Regulation (natural persons):
 - → court shall apply its internal law
 - Art 63 Brussels-la-Regulation (legal persons):
 - → statutory seat; or
 - → central administration; or
 - → principal place of business.
- Habitual residence:
 - Where the center of his or her existence has been for at least 6 months (Hague Maintenance Convention)







Geographic scope of application

Art 2 (3) EOPP: In this Regulation, the term 'Member State' shall mean Member States with the exception of Denmark.

Temporal scope of application

Art 33 EOPP: This Regulation shall apply from **12 December 2008,** with the exception of Articles 28, 29, 30 and 31 which shall apply from 12 June 2008.







Art 6 (1) EOPP:

For the purposes of applying this Regulation, jurisdiction shall be determined in accordance with the relevant rules of Community law, in particular Regulation (EC) No 44/2001.

→ Brussels-Ia-Regulation







Jurisdiction system Brussels-Ia-Regulation

- 1. General jurisdiction: Art 4 Brussels-la
- → Domicile of the defendant
- → Nationality is irrelevant
- → International jurisdiction
- 2. Special jurisdiction: Art 7-9 Brussels-la
- \rightarrow Art 7 (1): place of performance
- → Art 7 (2): the place where the harmful event occurred or may occur.
- → International and territorial jurisdiction (exception Art 7 [6] Brussels-Ia)
- → Claimant can choose between general and special jurisdiction.





Jurisdiction system Brussels-Ia-Regulation

- 3. Jurisdiction
- in matters relating to insurance: Art 10-16 Brussels-la
- over consumer contracts: Art 17-19 Brussels-la
- over individual contracts of employment: Art 20-23 Brussels-la
- 4. Prorogation of jurisdiction: Art 25-26 Brussels-la
- **5. Exclusive Jurisdiction:** Art 24 Brussels-la
- → Can not be overridden by a prorogation of jurisdiction
- → Applies regardless of the domicile and nationality of the parties
- → International jurisdiction







Art 6 (2) EOPP:

However, if the claim relates to a contract concluded by a person, the consumer, for a purpose which can be regarded as being outside his trade or profession, and if the defendant is the consumer, only the courts in the Member State in which the defendant is domiciled shall have jurisdiction.

"Domicile": Art 62 Brussels-la-Regulation







Jurisdiction over consumer contracts: Art 17-19 Brussels-la

- Private-end-consumer
- Consumer case according to Art 17:
 - Contract for the sale of goods on instalment credit terms; or
 - Contract for a loan repayable by instalments, or for any other form of credit, made to finance the sale of goods ("third-party financed purchase"); or
 - Contract has been concluded with a person who pursues commercial or professional activities in the Member State of the consumer's domicile or
 - Contract has been concluded with a person who directs such activities to that Member State or to several States including that Member State and the contract falls within the scope of such activities.

→ EOPP: Term "consumer contract" is to be interpreted more extensively.







Jurisdiction over consumer contracts: Art 18 Brussels-la

Claim of the consumer against the contracting party: Art 18 (1) Brussels-Ia

- Courts of the Member State in which the contracting party is domiciled
- Courts for the place where the consumer is domiciled or
- Courts of the Member State in which the contracting party has an establishment

Claim of the contracting party against the consumer: Art 18 (2) Brussels-la

Courts of the Member State in which the consumer is domiciled.







Jurisdiction over consumer contracts: EOPP

Claim of the contracting party against the consumer

- Art 6 (2) EOPP:
 - Courts of the Member State in which the consumer is domiciled.
- No possibility of agreements on jurisdiction (in contrast to Art 19 Brussels-Ia)





Territorial and substantial jurisdiction

- National law
 - Austria: § 252 (2) ZPO

Exclusive jurisdiction: District Court for Commercial Matters in Vienna

Functional jurisdiction

- National law
 - Austria: Judge
 - Recital 16: The examination of the application does not have to be carried out by a judge







Commencement of the procedure

Application for a European order for payment

Art 7 EOPP: The application for a European order for payment is made by

- using standard form A
 - obligatory
 - available in all official languages of the European Union: https://e-justice.europa.eu/156/EN/european payment order forms
- lodging it with the court with jurisdiction
 - in paper form
 - by any other means of communication accepted by the Member State of origin

Application for a European order for payment

orm A

Article 7 (1) of Regulation (EC) No 1896/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council creating a European order for payment procedure

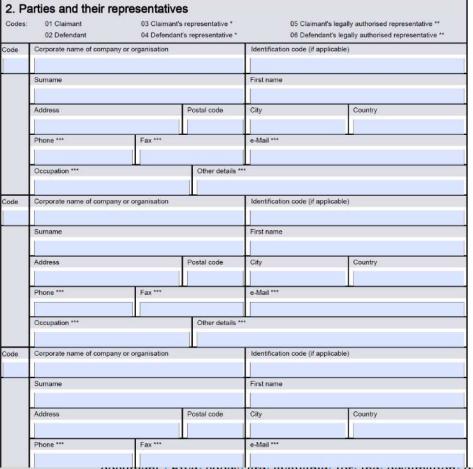


Form A

Please ensure that you read the guidelines on the last page - they will help you to understand this form!

Please note in particular that this form must be completed in the language or one of the languages accepted by the court to be seised. The form is available in all official languages of the European Union; this may help you fill in the form in the required language.

Court			Case number (to be completed by the court)		
Court			Received by the court (day/month/year)		
Address			Signature and/or stamp		
Postal code	City	Country			











Commencement of the procedure

Obligatory content of the application: Art 7 (2) EOPP

- Names and addresses of the parties, and, where applicable, their representatives, and of the court to which the application is made;
- Amount of the claim, including the principal and, where applicable, interest, contractual penalties and costs;
- If **interest** on the claim is demanded, the **interest rate** and the **period of time** for which that interest is demanded unless statutory interest is automatically added to the principal under the law of the Member State of origin;





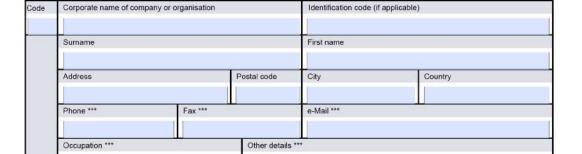


Commencement of the procedure

Obligatory content of the application: Art 7 (2) EOPP

- Cause of the action, including a description of the circumstances invoked as the basis of the claim and, where applicable, of the interest demanded;
- a description of evidence supporting the claim;
- the grounds for jurisdiction; and
- the **cross-border nature** of the case within the meaning of Article 3.

Definitive list (ECJ 13.12.2012, C-215/11, Iwona Szyrocka/SiGer Technologie GmbH)



*** optional

Form A

* e.g. lawyer

3. Gr Codes:	Ounds for the court's jurisdiction 01 Domicile of the defendant or co-defendant 02 Place of performance of the obligation in question 03 Place of the harmful event 04 Where a dispute arises out of the operations of a branch, agency or other establishment, the place in which the branch, agency or other establishment is situated 05 Domicile of the trust 06 Where a dispute arises concerning the payment of remuneration claimed in respect of the salvage of a cargo or freight, the place of the court under the authority of which the cargo or freight is or could have been arrested	07 Domicile of the policyholder, the insured or the beneficiary in insurance matters 08 Domicile of the consumer 09 Place where the employee carries out his work 10 Place where the business which engaged the employee is situated 11 Place where the immovable property is situated 12 Choice of court agreed by the parties 13 Domicile of the maintenance creditor 14 Other (please specify)
Code	Specification only for code 14	

** e.g. parent, guardian, managing director

4. Cross-bord	er nature of th	ne case			
01 Belgium 02 Bulgaria 03 Czech Republic 04 Germany 05 Estonia	06 Greece 07 Spain 08 France 09 Croatia 10 Ireland	11 Italy 12 Cyprus 13 Latvia 14 Lithuania 15 Luxembourg	16 Hungary 17 Malta 18 Netherlands 19 Austria 20 Poland	21 Portugal 22 Romania 23 Slovenia 24 Slovakia 25 Finland	26 Sweden 27 United Kingdom 28 other (please specify)
Domicile or habitual residence of claimant		Domicile or habitual re	esidence of defendant	Country of the cou	n .

5. Ba	nk details (optional)					
5.1 Paym	ent of court fees by the claiman	t					
Codes:	01 By bank transfer 02 By credit card 04 Legal aid 05 Other (please specify)		03 Collection by court from claimant's bank account				
If you cho	ose code 02 or 03, please fill in	the bank details in Appendix 1					
Code	If you choose code 05, please	specify					
	l'a						
II and the second							
5.2 Paym	ent by defendant of amount awa	arded					
Account h	nolder	Bank name	(BIC) or other relevant bank code				
Account number		Internationa	I bank account number (IBAN)				



6. Principal			Currency:	Other (according to international banking code) Total value of principal, excluding interest and costs:			
The claim re	elates to (Code 1	1)			Seeds		
04 Rental agreement - commercial lease 05 Contract of service - electricity, gas, water, phone 06 Contract of service - medical services 07 Contract of service - transport 08 Contract of service - legal, tax, technical advice 09 Contract of service - hotel, restaurant Circumstances invoked (Code 2) 30 Non-payment 13 Building contract 14 Insurance contract 15 Loan 16 Guarantee or othe 17 Claims arising from obligations if they are between the parties o (e.g. damages, unjust) 33 Non-delivery of go				te - brokerage te - other (please specify) tot ter collateral(s) ter collateral(s) ter subject to an agreement or an admission of debt st enrichment) 19 Damages - contract 20 Subscription agreement (newspaper, magazine) 21 Membership fee 22 Employment agreement 23 Out-of-court settlement 24 Maintenance agreement 25 Other (please specify)			ewspaper, magazine)
Other detail 40 Place of 41 Place of 42 Date of	purchase delivery		43 Date of delivery 44 Type of goods or se 45 Address of immoval		47 In cas	e of loan, purpose: Co e of loan, purpose: M detail (please specify	ortgage credit
ID 1 Code	1 Code 2	Code 3	Explanatory statement		Date* (or period)		
ID 2 Code	1 Code 2	Code 3	Explanatory statement		Date* (or period)	Amou	nt
		.4					
ID 3 Code	1 Code 2	Code 3	Explanatory statement	**	Date* (or period)	Amou	nt
	3 6						
ID 4 Code	1 Code 2	Code 3	Explanatory statement	**	Date* (or period)	Amou	nt
* Date form	at: day/month/ye	ar			•	L.	



10.	Eviden	ce available in support of the claim	
Code		01 Written evidence 02 Oral evidence 03 Expert evidence 04 Inspection of an object or site	05 Other (please specify)
ID *	Code	Description of evidence	Date (day/month/year)
ID *	Code	Description of evidence	Date (day/month/year)
ID *	Code	Description of evidence	Date (day/month/year)
ID *	Code	Description of evidence	Date (day/month/year)
* Fill in	correspor	nding claim ID	





Confirmation of the correctness of the information

- Art 7 (3) EOPP: Claimant shall declare
 - information provided is true to the best of his knowledge and belief
 - acknowledge that any deliberate false statement could lead to appropriate **penalties**







Requests of the claimant

- Art 7 (4) EOPP: If defendant lodges a statement of opposition → claimant may request:
 - that the proceedings discontinue.
 - that the proceedings continue in accordance with the rules of the European Small Claims Procedure, if applicable.
 - that the proceedings continue in accordance with any appropriate national civil procedure.





Annandiy 2 to the application for a Eu	reneen order for neumant		
Appendix 2 to the application for a Eu			
Further procedure in a case of lodging of a state	ement of opposition		
Codes			
01 If the defendant lodges a statement of oppos	sition, I request that the proceedings discontinue.		
02 If the defendant lodges a statement of oppos Procedure, if applicable.	sition, I request that the proceedings continue in acco	rdance with the rules of the European Small Claims	
03 If the defendant lodges a statement of oppos procedure.	sition, I request that the proceedings continue in acco	rdance with any appropriate national civil	
Case number (to be completed if this Appendix	is sent to the court separately from the application fo	rm):	
Corporate name of company or organisation	Surname	First name	
de If despite of my choice above, my claim does not fall in the scope of the European small claims Procedure (Code 02), I request that the proceedings			
	discontinue continue in accordance v	vith any appropriate national civil procedure	
Done at	Date (day/month/year)	Signature and/or stamp	
	_		







Legal representation

Art 24 EOPP: representation by a lawyer or another legal professional shall not be mandatory

- for the claimant in respect of the application for a European order for payment;
- for the **defendant** in respect of the **statement of opposition** to a European order for payment.





Languages

- Application:
 - Language or one of the languages of the court
- No explicit rule in EOPP







Examination of the application

Art 8 EOPP:

The court seised of an application for a European order for payment shall examine, as soon as possible and on the basis of the application form, whether the **requirements set out in Articles 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7 are met** and whether the **claim appears to be founded.** This examination may take the form of an automated procedure.







Examination of the application

Examination of jurisdiction

- Ex officio in limine litis
- Consequences if the court is not competent?
 - No jurisdiction → application must generally be rejected.
 - Jurisdiction is determined by Art 6 EOPP and by the Brussels-Ia-Regulation → no possibility to transfer the case to another court.
 - Jurisdiction is determined by national law → consequences of an absence of jurisdiction are also governed by national law.







Examination of the application

Examination whether the claim appears to be founded

- Content and scope of this examination: controversial debates
- Prevailing opinion: plausibility check
 - General examination, reduced to minimum
 - On the basis of the application form







Completion and rectification of the application

Art 9 (1) EOPP:

If the requirements set out in Article 7 are not met and unless the claim is not clearly unfounded or the application is inadmissible, the court shall give the claimant the opportunity to complete or rectify the application.

The court shall use standard form B.

- Time limit: shorter than 30 days
- In principle before issuing the European order for payment
- If claimant does not improve application: rejection

Form B

Request to the claimant to complete and/or rectify an application for a European order for payment

Form B Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EC) No 1896/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council creating a European order for payment procedure





Codes:	01 Claimant 02 Defendant	03 Claimant's represer 04 Defendant's represe		5 Claimant's legally authorised representative ** 6 Defendant's legally authorised representative **	
ode	Corporate name of company or organisation		Identification co	Identification code (if applicable)	
	Surname		First name	First name	
	Address Postal code		code City	Country	
	Phone ***	Fax ***	e-Mail ***	e-Mail ***	
	Occupation *** Other details ***		or details ***	<u> </u>	
ode	Corporate name of company or organisation		Identification co	Identification code (if applicable)	
	Surname		First name	First name	
8	Address Postal code Phone *** Fax ***		code City	Country	
			e-Mail ***	<u>U</u>	
	Occupation *** Other details ***		er details ***		
Code	Corporate name of company or organisation		Identification or	ode (if applicable)	



UNI

Following the examination of your application for a European order for payment, please complete and/or rectify the attached application as indicated below as soon as possible and in any event by



Your initial application should be completed and/or rectified in the language or in one of the languages accepted by the court seised. The court will reject the application, under the conditions provided for in the Regulation, if you fail to complete and/or rectify the application within the time limit set out above.

Your application has not been filled in in the correct language. Please fill it in in one of the following languages:					
01 Bulgarian	06 Greek	11 Lithuanian	16 Portuguese	21 Swedish	
02 Czech	07 French	12 Hungarian	17 Romanian	22 English	
03 German	08 Croatian	13 Maltese	18 Slovak	23 other (please specify)	
04 Estonian	09 Italian	14 Dutch	19 Slovene		
05 Spanish	10 Latvian	15 Polish	20 Finnish		
Language code		Language specification (only for code 23)			
_			_		

The follow	ing items must be compl	eted and/or rectified:		
01 Parties and their representatives 02 Grounds of jurisdiction 03 Cross-border nature of the case		04 Bank details	07 Contractual penalties	10 Additional statements 11 Signature
		05 Principal	08 Costs	
		06 Interest	09 Evidence	
Code	Please specify			
Code	Please specify			







Modification of the application

Art 10 (1) EOPP:

If the requirements referred to in Article 8 are met for only **part of the claim**, the court shall **inform** the claimant to that effect, using **standard form C**.

- Invitation to accept or refuse a proposal for a European order for payment for the amount specified by the court.
- Claimant: returning standard form C
 - Time limit: 30 days

Form C

After examination of your application for a European order for payn for only a part of the claim. Therefore, the court proposes the follow						
Please send your reply to the court as soon as possible and in any	Please send your reply to the court as soon as possible and in any event by					
If you fail to send your reply to the court within the time limit set out above or refuse this proposal, the court will reject your application for a European order for payment, under the conditions provided for in the Regulation, in its entirety. If you accept this proposal, the court will issue a European order for payment for that part of the claim. It depends on the national law of the Member State where the court is seised whether you will be able, in further proceedings, to recover the remaining part of your initial claim not covered by the European order for payment.						
		22 21 2				
I accept the above proposal by the court	I refuse the above propo	sal by the court				
Corporate name of company or organisation	Surname	First name				







Modification of the application

Consequences of acceptance

- Court shall issue a European order for payment, for that part of the claim accepted by the claimant.
- Remaining part of the initial claim: national law

Consequences of refusal

- Court shall reject the application for a European order for payment in its entirety.
- No right of appeal against the rejection







Rejection of the application

Art 11 (1) EOPP: The court shall reject the application if

- the requirements set out in **Articles 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7** are not met; or
- the claim is clearly unfounded; or
- the claimant fails to send his reply within the time limit specified by the court under Art 9 (2) EOPP (= completion and rectification of application); or
- the claimant fails to send his reply within the time limit specified by the court or refuses the court's proposal, in accordance with Art 10 (= modification of application).

Art 11 (2) EOPP: no right of appeal against rejection.

Art 11 (3) EOPP: new application for a EOP or other national procedure possible

Form D

The court has examined your application for a E	uropean order for payment.	, in accordance with Ar	rticle 8 of Regulation (EC) No
1896/2006 and rejects it on the following ground	(s):			

- 01 The application does not fall within the scope of Article 2 of the Regulation (Article 11(1)(a)).
- 02 The application does not concern a cross-border case within the meaning of Article 3 of the Regulation (Article 11(1)(a)).
- 03 The application does not concern a pecuniary claim for a specific amount that has fallen due as referred to in Article 4 of the Regulation (Article 11(1)(a)).
- 04 The court does not have jurisdiction in accordance with Article 6 of the Regulation (Article 11(1)(a)).
- 05 The application does not fulfil the requirements set out in Article 7 of the Regulation (Article 11(1)(a)).
- 06 The claim is clearly unfounded (Article 11(1)(b)).
- 07 The application was not completed or rectified within the time limit specified by the court (Article 9(2) and Article 11(1)(c)).
- 08 The application was not modified within the time limit specified by the court (Article 10 and Article 11(1)(d)).

Ground(s) for rejection (please use code)

Code	Further information, where necessary
Code	Further information, where necessary
Code	Further information, where necessary
Code	Further information, where necessary

There is no right of appeal against this rejection. However, this does not preclude a new application for a European order for payment or any other procedure available under the law of a Member State.







Issue of a European order for payment

Art 12 (1) EOPP: If the requirements referred to in Article 8 are met, the court shall issue, as soon as possible and normally within 30 days of the lodging of the application, a European order for payment using standard form E.

Options of the defendant

- pay the amount indicated in the order to the claimant; or
- oppose the order by lodging with the court of origin a statement of opposition (within 30 days of service).







Issue of a European order for payment

Defendant shall be informed that:

- Order was not verified by the court
- Order will become enforceable unless a statement of opposition has been lodged
- Where statement of opposition is lodged → proceedings shall continue before competent courts of the Member State of origin.

Service: national law (minimum standards in Art 13, 14 and 15)





Art 13 EOPP: Service with proof of receipt by the defendant

The European order for payment may be served on the defendant by one of the following methods:

- personal service attested by an acknowledgement of receipt, including the date of receipt, which is signed by the defendant;
- personal service attested by a document signed by the competent person who effected the service stating that the defendant has received the document or refused to receive it without any legal justification, and the date of service;
- postal service attested by an acknowledgement of receipt, including the date of receipt, which is signed and returned by the defendant;
- service by electronic means such as fax or e-mail, attested by an acknowledgement of receipt, including the date of receipt, which is signed and returned by the defendant.





Art 14 (1) EOPP: Service without proof of receipt by the defendant

The European order for payment may also be served on the defendant by one of the following methods:

- personal service at the defendant's personal address on persons who are living in the same household as the defendant or are employed there;
- in the case of a self-employed defendant or a legal person, personal service at the defendant's business premises on **persons who are employed by the defendant**;
- deposit of the order in the defendant's mailbox;
- deposit of the order at a post office or with competent public authorities and the placing in
 the defendant's mailbox of written notification of that deposit, provided that the written
 notification clearly states the character of the document as a court document or the legal
 effect of the notification as effecting service and setting in motion the running of time for the
 purposes of time limits;
- **postal service** without proof pursuant to paragraph 3 where the defendant has his address in the Member State of origin;
- **electronic means** attested by an automatic confirmation of delivery, provided that the defendant has expressly accepted this method of service in advance.







Art 15 EOPP: Service on a representative

Service according to Articles 13 or 14 may also be effected on a defendant's representative.







Language:

- → no explicit rule in the EOPP
- → protection is provided by Art 8 of the Regulation (EC) No 1393/2007 (Regulation on the service of documents)

Art 8 (1): Refusal to accept a document

The receiving agency shall inform the addressee, using the standard form set out in Annex II, that he may **refuse to accept the document** to be served at the time of service or by returning the document to the receiving agency **within one week** if it is not written in, or accompanied by a translation into, either of the following languages:

- a language which the addressee understands; or
- the **official language** of the **Member State addressed** or, if there are several official languages in that Member State, the official language or one of the official languages of the place where service is to be effected.

Art 8 (2):

Where the receiving agency is informed that the addressee refuses to accept the document in accordance with paragraph 1, it shall immediately **inform** the transmitting agency by means of the certificate provided for in Article 10 and return the request and the documents of which a translation is requested.





Language:

Art 8 (3):

If the addressee has refused to accept the document pursuant to paragraph 1, the **service of the document** can be remedied through the service on the addressee in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation of the document accompanied by a **translation** into a language provided for in paragraph 1. In that case, the date of service of the document shall be the date on which the document accompanied by the translation is served in accordance with the law of the Member State addressed. However, where according to the law of a Member State, a document has to be served within a particular period, the date to be taken into account with respect to the applicant shall be the date of the service of the initial document determined pursuant to Article 9(2).







Opposition to the European order for payment

Art 16 EOPP: The defendant may lodge a **statement of opposition** to the European order for payment with the court of origin using **standard form F**, which shall be supplied to him together with the European order for payment.

- Within 30 days of service of the order
- Defendant shall indicate that he contests the claim (no special reasons required)
- In paper form or by any other means of communication
- Signed by defendant or representative







Effect of the lodging of a statement of opposition

Art 17 EOPP:

If a statement of opposition is lodged within the time limit laid down in Article 16 (2), the proceedings shall continue before the competent courts of the Member State of origin unless the claimant has explicitly requested that the proceedings be terminated in that event.

The proceedings shall continue in accordance with the rules of:

- European Small Claims Procedure, if applicable; or
- any appropriate national civil procedure.

Form A

Appendix 2 to the application for a Euro	opean order for payment	
Further procedure in a case of lodging of a statem	nent of opposition	
Codes		
1 If the defendant lodges a statement of opposition	on, I request that the proceedings discontinue.	
22 If the defendant lodges a statement of opposition	on, I request that the proceedings continue in accord	ance with the rules of the European Small Claims
03 If the defendant lodges a statement of opposition occidence.	on, I request that the proceedings continue in accorda	ance with any appropriate national civil
Case number (to be completed if this Appendix is	sent to the court separately from the application form):
Corporate name of company or organisation	Surname	First name
ode	If despite of my choice above, my claim does not fall in the scope of the European small claims Procedure (Code 02), I request that the proceedings	
	discontinue continue in accordance with	any appropriate national civil procedure
Done at	Date (day/month/year)	Signature and/or stamp







Enforceability

Art 18 EOPP:

If within the time limit laid down in Article 16 (2), taking into account an appropriate period of time to allow a statement to arrive, **no statement of opposition** has been lodged with the court of origin, the court of origin shall without delay **declare the European order for payment enforceable** using **standard form G.** The court shall verify the date of service.

- Formal requirements: law of the Member State of origin
- Court shall send the enforceable European order for payment to the claimant.







Abolition of exequatur

Art 19 EOPP:

A European order for payment which has become enforceable in the Member State of origin shall be recognised and enforced in the other Member States without the need for a declaration of enforceability and without any possibility of opposing its recognition.







Review in exceptional cases

Art 20 (1) EOPP:

After the expiry of the time limit laid down in Article 16(2) the defendant shall be entitled to apply for a **review of the European order for payment** before the competent court in the Member State of origin.

- Incorrect service:
 - order for payment was served by one of the methods provided for in Article 14 and
 - service was **not** effected in **sufficient time** to enable the defendant to arrange for his defence, **without any fault on his part.**
- Force majeure or extraordinary circumstances:
 - without any fault on the defendant's part.
 - → defendant must act promptly (= within a time limit of 14 days).







Review in exceptional cases

Art 20 (2) EOPP:

After expiry of the time limit laid down in Article 16(2) the defendant shall also be entitled to apply for a review of the European order for payment before the competent court in the Member State of origin where **the order for payment was clearly wrongly issued**, having regard to the **requirements** laid down in this Regulation, or due to other **exceptional circumstances**.

- Only obvious substantial defects
- Additional legal remedy
- No time limit







Review in exceptional cases

Proceedings

- Competent court: The court responsible for conducting the order for payment is also responsible for the review under Art 20 EOPP.
- Explicit application for a review
- Obligation to be represented by a lawyer depends on national law
- If review is not justified → rejection of application; EOP remains in force
- If review is justified → European order for payment shall be null and void.
 - Art 20 (1) EOPP: transfer to the ordinary procedure shall be initiated.
 - Art 20 (2) EOPP: application shall be rejected immediately. No transfer to the ordinary procedure is possible.
 - However, the claimant may assert his claim again pursuant to Art 11 (3) EOPP.







Enforcement

Art 21 EOPP: Without prejudice to the provisions of this Regulation, enforcement procedures shall be governed by the **law of the Member State of enforcement.**

→ equality with domestic titles

Required documents:

- a copy of the European order for payment, as declared enforceable by the court of origin, which satisfies the conditions necessary to establish its authenticity; and
- where necessary, a **translation** of the European order for payment into the official language or one of the official languages of the Member State of enforcement.

Prohibition of discrimination:

No security, bond or deposit, however described, shall be required of a claimant who in one Member State applies for enforcement of a European order for payment issued in another Member State on the ground that he is a foreign national or that he is not domiciled or resident in the Member State of enforcement.







Refusal of enforcement

Art 22 (1) EOPP: Enforcement shall, upon application by the defendant, be refused by the competent court in the Member State of enforcement if the European order for payment is irreconcilable with an earlier decision or order previously given in any Member State or in a third country, provided that:

- the earlier decision or order involved the same cause of action and was between the same parties; and
- the earlier decision or order fulfils the conditions necessary for its recognition in the Member State of enforcement; and
- the irreconcilability could not have been raised as an objection in the court proceedings in the Member State of origin.

Art 22 (2) EOPP: Enforcement shall, upon application, also be refused if and to the extent that the **defendant has paid the claimant the amount awarded** in the European order for payment.

Art 22 (3) EOPP: Under no circumstances may the European order for payment be reviewed as to its substance in the Member State of enforcement.







Stay or limitation of enforcement

Art 23 EOPP:

Where the defendant has applied for a review in accordance with Article 20, the competent court in the Member State of enforcement may, upon application by the defendant:

- limit the enforcement proceedings to protective measures; or
- make enforcement conditional on the provision of such security as it shall determine; or
- under exceptional circumstances, stay the enforcement proceedings.





Thank you for your attention!