

This document is meant purely as a documentation tool and the institutions do not assume any liability for its contents

► **B** REGULATION (EC) No 1896/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

of 12 December 2006

creating a European order for payment procedure

(OJ L 399, 30.12.2006, p. 1)

Corrected by:

► **C1** Corrigendum, OJ L 18, 25.1.2007, p. 11 (1896/2006)



**REGULATION (EC) No 1896/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN
PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL**

of 12 December 2006

creating a European order for payment procedure

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE
EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and
in particular Article 61(c) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Economic and Social
Committee ⁽¹⁾,

Acting in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 251 of the
Treaty ⁽²⁾,

Whereas:

- (1) The Community has set itself the objective of maintaining and developing an area of freedom, security and justice in which the free movement of persons is ensured. For the gradual establishment of such an area, the Community is to adopt, inter alia, measures in the field of judicial cooperation in civil matters having cross-border implications and needed for the proper functioning of the internal market.
- (2) According to Article 65(c) of the Treaty, these measures are to include measures eliminating obstacles to the good functioning of civil proceedings, if necessary by promoting the compatibility of the rules on civil procedure applicable in the Member States.
- (3) The European Council meeting in Tampere on 15 and 16 October 1999 invited the Council and the Commission to prepare new legislation on issues that are instrumental to smooth judicial cooperation and to enhanced access to law and specifically made reference, in that context, to orders for money payment.
- (4) On 30 November 2000, the Council adopted a joint Commission and Council programme of measures for implementation of the principle of mutual recognition of decisions in civil and commercial matters ⁽³⁾. The programme envisages the possibility of a specific, uniform or harmonised procedure laid down within the Community to obtain a judicial decision in specific areas including that of uncontested claims. This was taken forward by the Hague Programme, adopted by the European Council on 5 November 2004, which called for work to be actively pursued on the European order for payment.
- (5) The Commission adopted a Green Paper on a European order for payment procedure and on measures to simplify and speed up small claims litigation on 20 December 2002. The Green Paper launched consultations on the possible objectives and features of

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 221, 8.9.2005, p. 77.

⁽²⁾ Opinion of the European Parliament of 13 December 2005 (not yet published in the Official Journal), Council Common Position of 30 June 2006 (not yet published in the Official Journal) and Position of the European Parliament of 25 October 2006. Council Decision of 11 December 2006.

⁽³⁾ OJ C 12, 15.1.2001, p. 1.

▼B

a uniform or harmonised European procedure for the recovery of uncontested claims.

- (6) The swift and efficient recovery of outstanding debts over which no legal controversy exists is of paramount importance for economic operators in the European Union, as late payments constitute a major reason for insolvency threatening the survival of businesses, particularly small and medium-sized enterprises, and resulting in numerous job losses.
- (7) All Member States are trying to tackle the issue of mass recovery of uncontested claims, in the majority of States by means of a simplified order for payment procedure, but both the content of national legislation and the performance of domestic procedures vary substantially. Furthermore, the procedures currently in existence are frequently either inadmissible or impracticable in cross-border cases.
- (8) The resulting impediments to access to efficient justice in cross-border cases and the distortion of competition within the internal market due to imbalances in the functioning of procedural means afforded to creditors in different Member States necessitate Community legislation guaranteeing a level playing field for creditors and debtors throughout the European Union.
- (9) 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.
- (10) The procedure established by this Regulation should serve as an additional and optional means for the claimant, who remains free to resort to a procedure provided for by national law. Accordingly, this Regulation neither replaces nor harmonises the existing mechanisms for the recovery of uncontested claims under national law.
- (11) The procedure should be based, to the largest extent possible, on the use of standard forms in any communication between the court and the parties in order to facilitate its administration and enable the use of automatic data processing.
- (12) When deciding which courts are to have jurisdiction to issue a European order for payment, Member States should take due account of the need to ensure access to justice.
- (13) In the application for a European order for payment, the claimant should be obliged to provide information that is sufficient to clearly identify and support the claim in order to place the defendant in a position to make a well-informed choice either to oppose the claim or to leave it uncontested.
- (14) In that context, it should be compulsory for the claimant to include a description of evidence supporting the claim. For that purpose the application form should include as exhaustive a list as possible of types of evidence that are usually produced in support of pecuniary claims.
- (15) The lodging of an application for a European order for payment should entail the payment of any applicable court fees.
- (16) The court should examine the application, including the issue of jurisdiction and the description of evidence, on the basis of the information provided in the application form. This would allow the court to examine *prima facie* the merits of the claim and *inter alia* to exclude clearly unfounded claims or inadmissible

▼B

applications. The examination should not need to be carried out by a judge.

- (17) There is to be no right of appeal against the rejection of the application. This does not preclude, however, a possible review of the decision rejecting the application at the same level of jurisdiction in accordance with national law.
- (18) The European order for payment should apprise the defendant of his options to pay the amount awarded to the claimant or to send a statement of opposition within a time limit of 30 days if he wishes to contest the claim. In addition to being provided with full information concerning the claim as supplied by the claimant, the defendant should be advised of the legal significance of the European order for payment and in particular of the consequences of leaving the claim uncontested.
- (19) Due to differences between Member States' rules of civil procedure and especially those governing the service of documents, it is necessary to lay down a specific and detailed definition of minimum standards that should apply in the context of the European order for payment procedure. In particular, as regards the fulfilment of those standards, any method based on legal fiction should not be considered sufficient for the service of the European order for payment.
- (20) All the methods of service listed in Articles 13 and 14 are characterised by either complete certainty (Article 13) or a very high degree of likelihood (Article 14) that the document served has reached its addressee.
- (21) Personal service on certain persons other than the defendant himself pursuant to Article 14(1)(a) and (b) should be deemed to meet the requirements of those provisions only if those persons actually accepted/received the European order for payment.
- (22) Article 15 should apply to situations where the defendant cannot represent himself in court, as in the case of a legal person, and where a person authorised to represent him is determined by law, as well as to situations where the defendant has authorised another person, in particular a lawyer, to represent him in the specific court proceedings at issue.
- (23) The defendant may submit his statement of opposition using the standard form set out in this Regulation. However, the courts should take into account any other written form of opposition if it is expressed in a clear manner.
- (24) A statement of opposition filed within the time limit should terminate the European order for payment procedure and should lead to an automatic transfer of the case to ordinary civil proceedings unless the claimant has explicitly requested that the proceedings be terminated in that event. For the purposes of this Regulation the concept of ordinary civil proceedings should not necessarily be interpreted within the meaning of national law.
- (25) After the expiry of the time limit for submitting the statement of opposition, in certain exceptional cases the defendant should be entitled to apply for a review of the European order for payment. Review in exceptional cases should not mean that the defendant is given a second opportunity to oppose the claim. During the review procedure the merits of the claim should not be evaluated beyond the grounds resulting from the exceptional circumstances invoked by the defendant. The other exceptional circumstances could include a situation where the European order for payment was based on false information provided in the application form.

▼B

- (26) Court fees covered by Article 25 should not include for example lawyers' fees or costs of service of documents by an entity other than a court.
- (27) A European order for payment issued in one Member State which has become enforceable should be regarded for the purposes of enforcement as if it had been issued in the Member State in which enforcement is sought. Mutual trust in the administration of justice in the Member States justifies the assessment by the court of one Member State that all conditions for issuing a European order for payment are fulfilled to enable the order to be enforced in all other Member States without judicial review of the proper application of minimum procedural standards in the Member State where the order is to be enforced. Without prejudice to the provisions of this Regulation, in particular the minimum standards laid down in Article 22(1) and (2) and Article 23, the procedures for the enforcement of the European order for payment should continue to be governed by national law.
- (28) For the purposes of calculating time limits, Regulation (EEC, Euratom) No 1182/71 of the Council of 3 June 1971 determining the rules applicable to periods, dates and time limits ⁽¹⁾ should apply. The defendant should be advised of this and should be informed that account will be taken of the public holidays of the Member State in which the court issuing the European order for payment is situated.
- (29) Since the objective of this Regulation, namely to establish a uniform rapid and efficient mechanism for the recovery of uncontested pecuniary claims throughout the European Union, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States and can therefore, by reason of the scale and effects of the Regulation, be better achieved at Community level, the Community may adopt measures in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty. In accordance with the principle of proportionality as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve that objective.
- (30) The measures necessary for the implementation of this Regulation should be adopted in accordance with Council Decision 1999/468/EC of 28 June 1999 laying down the procedures for the exercise of implementing powers conferred on the Commission ⁽²⁾.
- (31) The United Kingdom and Ireland, in accordance with Article 3 of the Protocol on the position of the United Kingdom and Ireland annexed to the Treaty on European Union and the Treaty establishing the European Community, have given notice of their wish to take part in the adoption and application of this Regulation.
- (32) In accordance with Articles 1 and 2 of the Protocol on the position of Denmark annexed to the Treaty on European Union and the Treaty establishing the European Community, Denmark does not take part in the adoption of this Regulation, and is not bound by it or subject to its application,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Subject matter

1. The purpose of this Regulation is:

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 124, 8.6.1971, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 184, 17.7.1999, p. 23. Decision as amended by Decision 2006/512/EC (OJ L 200, 22.7.2006, p. 11).

▼B

(a) 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

(b) 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.

2. This Regulation shall not prevent a claimant from pursuing a claim within the meaning of Article 4 by making use of another procedure available under the law of a Member State or under Community law.

Article 2

Scope

1. 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*').

2. This Regulation shall not apply to:

(a) rights in property arising out of a matrimonial relationship, wills and succession;

(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) claims arising from non-contractual obligations, unless:

(i) they have been the subject of an agreement between the parties or there has been an admission of debt,

or

(ii) they relate to liquidated debts arising from joint ownership of property.

3. In this Regulation, the term 'Member State' shall mean Member States with the exception of Denmark.

Article 3

Cross-border cases

1. 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 seised.

2. Domicile shall be determined in accordance with Articles 59 and 60 of Council Regulation (EC) No 44/2001 of 22 December 2000 on jurisdiction and the recognition and enforcement of judgments in civil and commercial matters⁽¹⁾.

3. The relevant moment for determining whether there is a cross-border case shall be the time when the application for a European order for payment is submitted in accordance with this Regulation.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 12, 16.1.2001, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2245/2004 (OJ L 381, 28.12.2004, p. 10).



Article 4

European order for payment procedure

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.

Article 5

Definitions

For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions shall apply:

- 1) 'Member State of origin' means the Member State in which a European order for payment is issued;
- 2) 'Member State of enforcement' means the Member State in which enforcement of a European order for payment is sought;
- 3) 'court' means any authority in a Member State with competence regarding European orders for payment or any other related matters;
- 4) 'court of origin' means the court which issues a European order for payment.

Article 6

Jurisdiction

1. 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.

2. 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, within the meaning of Article 59 of Regulation (EC) No 44/2001, shall have jurisdiction.

Article 7

Application for a European order for payment

1. An application for a European order for payment shall be made using standard form A as set out in Annex I.

2. The application shall state:

- (a) the names and addresses of the parties, and, where applicable, their representatives, and of the court to which the application is made;
- (b) the amount of the claim, including the principal and, where applicable, interest, contractual penalties and costs;
- (c) 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;
- (d) the cause of the action, including a description of the circumstances invoked as the basis of the claim and, where applicable, of the interest demanded;
- (e) a description of evidence supporting the claim;

▼B

(f) the grounds for jurisdiction;

and

(g) the cross-border nature of the case within the meaning of Article 3.

3. In the application, the claimant shall declare that the information provided is true to the best of his knowledge and belief and shall acknowledge that any deliberate false statement could lead to appropriate penalties under the law of the Member State of origin.

4. In an Appendix to the application the claimant may indicate to the court that he opposes a transfer to ordinary civil proceedings within the meaning of Article 17 in the event of opposition by the defendant. This does not prevent the claimant from informing the court thereof subsequently, but in any event before the order is issued.

5. The application shall be submitted in paper form or by any other means of communication, including electronic, accepted by the Member State of origin and available to the court of origin.

6. The application shall be signed by the claimant or, where applicable, by his representative. Where the application is submitted in electronic form in accordance with paragraph 5, it shall be signed in accordance with Article 2(2) of Directive 1999/93/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 1999 on a Community framework for electronic signatures⁽¹⁾. The signature shall be recognised in the Member State of origin and may not be made subject to additional requirements.

However, such electronic signature shall not be required if and to the extent that an alternative electronic communications system exists in the courts of the Member State of origin which is available to a certain group of pre-registered authenticated users and which permits the identification of those users in a secure manner. Member States shall inform the Commission of such communications systems.

Article 8

Examination of the application

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.

Article 9

Completion and rectification

1. If the requirements set out in Article 7 are not met and unless the claim is 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 as set out in Annex II.

2. Where the court requests the claimant to complete or rectify the application, it shall specify a time limit it deems appropriate in the circumstances. The court may at its discretion extend that time limit.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 13, 19.1.2000, p. 12.

*Article 10***Modification of the application**

1. 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 as set out in Annex III. The claimant shall be invited to accept or refuse a proposal for a European order for payment for the amount specified by the court and shall be informed of the consequences of his decision. The claimant shall reply by returning standard form C sent by the court within a time limit specified by the court in accordance with Article 9(2).
2. If the claimant accepts the court's proposal, the court shall issue a European order for payment, in accordance with Article 12, for that part of the claim accepted by the claimant. The consequences with respect to the remaining part of the initial claim shall be governed by national law.
3. If the claimant fails to send his reply within the time limit specified by the court or refuses the court's proposal, the court shall reject the application for a European order for payment in its entirety.

*Article 11***Rejection of the application**

1. The court shall reject the application if:
 - (a) the requirements set out in Articles 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7 are not met;
or
 - (b) the claim is clearly unfounded;
or
 - (c) the claimant fails to send his reply within the time limit specified by the court under Article 9(2);
or
 - (d) the claimant fails to send his reply within the time limit specified by the court or refuses the court's proposal, in accordance with Article 10.

The claimant shall be informed of the grounds for the rejection by means of standard form D as set out in Annex IV.

2. There shall be no right of appeal against the rejection of the application.
3. The rejection of the application shall not prevent the claimant from pursuing the claim by means of a new application for a European order for payment or of any other procedure available under the law of a Member State.

*Article 12***Issue of a European order for payment**

1. 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 as set out in Annex V.

The 30-day period shall not include the time taken by the claimant to complete, rectify or modify the application.

2. The European order for payment shall be issued together with a copy of the application form. It shall not comprise the information provided by the claimant in Appendices 1 and 2 to form A.

▼B

3. In the European order for payment, the defendant shall be advised of his options to:
- (a) pay the amount indicated in the order to the claimant;
 - or
 - (b) oppose the order by lodging with the court of origin a statement of opposition, to be sent within 30 days of service of the order on him.
4. In the European order for payment, the defendant shall be informed that:
- (a) the order was issued solely on the basis of the information which was provided by the claimant and was not verified by the court;
 - (b) the order will become enforceable unless a statement of opposition has been lodged with the court in accordance with Article 16;
 - (c) where a statement of opposition is lodged, the proceedings shall continue before the competent courts of the Member State of origin in accordance with the rules of ordinary civil procedure unless the claimant has explicitly requested that the proceedings be terminated in that event.
5. The court shall ensure that the order is served on the defendant in accordance with national law by a method that shall meet the minimum standards laid down in Articles 13, 14 and 15.

*Article 13***Service with proof of receipt by the defendant**

The European order for payment may be served on the defendant in accordance with the national law of the State in which the service is to be effected, by one of the following methods:

- (a) personal service attested by an acknowledgement of receipt, including the date of receipt, which is signed by the defendant;
- (b) 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;
- (c) postal service attested by an acknowledgement of receipt, including the date of receipt, which is signed and returned by the defendant;
- (d) 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.

*Article 14***Service without proof of receipt by the defendant**

1. The European order for payment may also be served on the defendant in accordance with the national law of the State in which service is to be effected, by one of the following methods:

- (a) personal service at the defendant's personal address on persons who are living in the same household as the defendant or are employed there;
- (b) 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;
- (c) deposit of the order in the defendant's mailbox;

▼B

- (d) 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;
 - (e) postal service without proof pursuant to paragraph 3 where the defendant has his address in the Member State of origin;
 - (f) electronic means attested by an automatic confirmation of delivery, provided that the defendant has expressly accepted this method of service in advance.
2. For the purposes of this Regulation, service under paragraph 1 is not admissible if the defendant's address is not known with certainty.
3. Service pursuant to paragraph 1(a), (b), (c) and (d) shall be attested by:
- (a) a document signed by the competent person who effected the service, indicating:
 - (i) the method of service used;
 - and
 - (ii) the date of service;
 - and
 - (iii) where the order has been served on a person other than the defendant, the name of that person and his relation to the defendant;
 - or
 - (b) an acknowledgement of receipt by the person served, for the purposes of paragraphs (1)(a) and (b).

*Article 15***Service on a representative**

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

*Article 16***Opposition to the European order for payment**

1. The defendant may lodge a statement of opposition to the European order for payment with the court of origin using standard form F as set out in Annex VI, which shall be supplied to him together with the European order for payment.
2. The statement of opposition shall be sent within 30 days of service of the order on the defendant.
3. The defendant shall indicate in the statement of opposition that he contests the claim, without having to specify the reasons for this.
4. The statement of opposition shall be submitted in paper form or by any other means of communication, including electronic, accepted by the Member State of origin and available to the court of origin.
5. The statement of opposition shall be signed by the defendant or, where applicable, by his representative. Where the statement of opposition is submitted in electronic form in accordance with paragraph 4, it shall be signed in accordance with Article 2(2) of Directive 1999/93/

▼B

EC. The signature shall be recognised in the Member State of origin and may not be made subject to additional requirements.

However, such electronic signature shall not be required if and to the extent that an alternative electronic communications system exists in the courts of the Member State of origin which is available to a certain group of pre-registered authenticated users and which permits the identification of those users in a secure manner. Member States shall inform the Commission of such communications systems.

*Article 17***Effects of the lodging of a statement of opposition**

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

Where the claimant has pursued his claim through the European order for payment procedure, nothing under national law shall prejudice his position in subsequent ordinary civil proceedings.

2. The transfer to ordinary civil proceedings within the meaning of paragraph 1 shall be governed by the law of the Member State of origin.

3. The claimant shall be informed whether the defendant has lodged a statement of opposition and of any transfer to ordinary civil proceedings.

*Article 18***Enforceability**

1. 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 as set out in Annex VII. The court shall verify the date of service.

2. Without prejudice to paragraph 1, the formal requirements for enforceability shall be governed by the law of the Member State of origin.

3. The court shall send the enforceable European order for payment to the claimant.

*Article 19***Abolition of exequatur**

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.

*Article 20***Review in exceptional cases**

1. 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 where:

▼B

- (a) (i) the order for payment was served by one of the methods provided for in Article 14,
and
- (ii) service was not effected in sufficient time to enable him to arrange for his defence, without any fault on his part,
or
- (b) the defendant was prevented from objecting to the claim by reason of force majeure or due to extraordinary circumstances without any fault on his part,

provided in either case that he acts promptly.

2. 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.

3. If the court rejects the defendant's application on the basis that none of the grounds for review referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 apply, the European order for payment shall remain in force.

If the court decides that the review is justified for one of the reasons laid down in paragraphs 1 and 2, the European order for payment shall be null and void.

Article 21

Enforcement

1. Without prejudice to the provisions of this Regulation, enforcement procedures shall be governed by the law of the Member State of enforcement.

A European order for payment which has become enforceable shall be enforced under the same conditions as an enforceable decision issued in the Member State of enforcement.

2. For enforcement in another Member State, the claimant shall provide the competent enforcement authorities of that Member State with:

- (a) 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

- (b) where necessary, a translation of the European order for payment into the official language of the Member State of enforcement or, if there are several official languages in that Member State, the official language or one of the official languages of court proceedings of the place where enforcement is sought, in conformity with the law of that Member State, or into another language that the Member State of enforcement has indicated it can accept. Each Member State may indicate the official language or languages of the institutions of the European Union other than its own which it can accept for the European order for payment. The translation shall be certified by a person qualified to do so in one of the Member States.

3. 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.

▼B*Article 22***Refusal of enforcement**

1. 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:
 - (a) the earlier decision or order involved the same cause of action between the same parties;
and
 - (b) the earlier decision or order fulfils the conditions necessary for its recognition in the Member State of enforcement;
and
 - (c) the irreconcilability could not have been raised as an objection in the court proceedings in the Member State of origin.
2. 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.
3. Under no circumstances may the European order for payment be reviewed as to its substance in the Member State of enforcement.

*Article 23***Stay or limitation of enforcement**

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:

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

*Article 24***Legal representation**

Representation by a lawyer or another legal professional shall not be mandatory:

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

*Article 25***Court fees**

1. The combined court fees of a European order for payment procedure and of the ordinary civil proceedings that ensue in the event of a statement of opposition to a European order for payment in a Member State shall not exceed the court fees of ordinary civil

▼B

proceedings without a preceding European order for payment procedure in that Member State.

2. For the purposes of this Regulation, court fees shall comprise fees and charges to be paid to the court, the amount of which is fixed in accordance with national law.

*Article 26***Relationship with national procedural law**

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

*Article 27***Relationship with Regulation (EC) No 1348/2000**

This Regulation shall not affect the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1348/2000 of 29 May 2000 on the service in the Member States of judicial and extrajudicial documents in civil and commercial matters ⁽¹⁾.

*Article 28***Information relating to service costs and enforcement**

Member States shall cooperate to provide the general public and professional circles with information on:

- (a) costs of service of documents;
- and
- (b) which authorities have competence with respect to enforcement for the purposes of applying Articles 21, 22 and 23,

in particular via the European Judicial Network in civil and commercial matters established in accordance with Council Decision 2001/470/EC ⁽²⁾.

*Article 29***Information relating to jurisdiction, review procedures, means of communication and languages**

1. By 12 June 2008, Member States shall communicate to the Commission:

- (a) which courts have jurisdiction to issue a European order for payment;
- (b) the review procedure and the competent courts for the purposes of the application of Article 20;
- (c) the means of communication accepted for the purposes of the European order for payment procedure and available to the courts;
- (d) languages accepted pursuant to Article 21(2)(b).

Member States shall apprise the Commission of any subsequent changes to this information.

2. The Commission shall make the information notified in accordance with paragraph 1 publicly available through publication in

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 160, 30.6.2000, p. 37.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 174, 27.6.2001, p. 25.

▼B

the *Official Journal of the European Union* and through any other appropriate means.

*Article 30***Amendments to the Annexes**

The standard forms set out in the Annexes shall be updated or technically adjusted, ensuring full conformity with the provisions of this Regulation, in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 31 (2).

*Article 31***Committee**

1. The Commission shall be assisted by the committee established by Article 75 of Regulation (EC) No 44/2001.
2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5a(1)-(4) and Article 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply, having regard to the provisions of Article 8 thereof.
3. The Committee shall adopt its Rules of Procedure.

*Article 32***Review**

By 12 December 2013, the Commission shall present to the European Parliament, the Council and the European Economic and Social Committee a detailed report reviewing the operation of the European order for payment procedure. That report shall contain an assessment of the procedure as it has operated and an extended impact assessment for each Member State.

To that end, and in order to ensure that best practice in the European Union is duly taken into account and reflects the principles of better legislation, Member States shall provide the Commission with information relating to the cross-border operation of the European order for payment. This information shall cover court fees, speed of the procedure, efficiency, ease of use and the internal payment order procedures of the Member States.

The Commission's report shall be accompanied, if appropriate, by proposals for adaptation.

*Article 33***Entry into force**


This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following the date of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

It shall apply from 12 December 2008, with the exception of Articles 28, 29, 30 and 31 which shall apply from 12 June 2008.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in the Member States in accordance with the Treaty establishing the European Community.



ANNEX I

Application for a European order for payment Form 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	
--	---

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.

1. Court Court Address <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Postal code</td> <td style="width: 55%;">City</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Country</td> </tr> </table>	Postal code	City	Country	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="background-color: yellow;">Case number (to be completed by the court)</td> <td style="width: 100px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Received by the court</td> </tr> </table>	Case number (to be completed by the court)		Received by the court	
Postal code	City	Country						
Case number (to be completed by the court)								
Received by the court								

2. Parties and their representatives				
Codes: 01 Claimant		03 Claimant's representative *		05 Claimant's legally authorised representative **
02 Defendant		04 Defendant's representative *		06 Defendant's legally authorised representative **
Code	Surname, first name/Name of company or organisation			Identification code (if applicable)
	Address		Postal code	City
	Country			
	Phone ***	Fax ***	e-Mail ***	
	Occupation ***		Other details ***	
Code	Surname, first name/Name of company or organisation			Identification code (if applicable)
	Address		Postal code	City
	Country			
	Phone ***	Fax ***	e-Mail ***	
	Occupation ***		Other details ***	
Code	Surname, first name/Name of company or organisation			Identification code (if applicable)
	Address		Postal code	City
	Country			
	Phone ***	Fax ***	e-Mail ***	
	Occupation ***		Other details ***	
Code	Surname, first name/Name of company or organisation			Identification code (if applicable)
	Address		Postal code	City
	Country			
	Phone ***	Fax ***	e-Mail ***	
	Occupation ***		Other details ***	
* e.g. lawyer		** e.g. parent, guardian, managing director		*** optional

▼ **B**

3. Grounds for the court's jurisdiction	
Codes:	
01 Domicile of the defendant or co-defendant	07 Domicile of the policyholder, the insured or the beneficiary in insurance matters
02 Place of performance of the obligation in question	08 Domicile of the consumer
03 Place of the harmful event	09 Place where the employee carries out his work
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	10 Place where the business which engaged the employee is situated
05 Domicile of the trust	11 Place where the immovable property is situated
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	12 Choice of court agreed by the parties
	13 Domicile of the maintenance creditor
	14 Other (please specify)
Code	Specification only for code 14

4. Cross-border nature of the case					
Codes:					
01 Belgium	06 Spain	11 Lettland	16 The Netherlands	21 Slovakia	
02 Czech Republic	07 France	12 Litauen	17 Austria	22 Finland	
03 Germany	08 Ireland	13 Luxemburg	18 Poland	23 Sweden	
04 Estonia	09 Italy	14 Ungarn	19 Portugal	24 United Kingdom	
05 Greece	10 Cyprus	15 Malta	20 Slovenia	25 other (please specify)	
Domicile or habitual residence of claimant	Domicile or habitual residence of defendant	Country of the court			

5. Bank details (optional)		
5.1 Payment of court fees by the claimant		
Codes:		
01 By bank transfer	02 By credit card	03 Collection by court from claimant's bank account
04 Legal aid	05 Other (please specify)	
If you choose code 02 or 03, please fill in the bank details in Appendix 1		
Code	If you choose code 05, please specify	
5.2 Payment by defendant of amount awarded		
Account holder	Bank name (BIC) or other relevant bank code	
Account number	International bank account number (IBAN)	



EUR	Euro	CYP	Cypriot Pound	CZK	Czech Koruna	EEK	Estonian Kroon	GBP	Pound sterling
HUF	Hungarian Forint	LTL	Lithuanian Litas	LVL	Latvian Lats	MTL	Maltese Lira	PLN	Polish Zloty
SEK	Swedish Krona	SIT	Slovenian Tolars	SKK	Slovak Koruna	Other (according to international banking code)			
6. Principal					Currency	Total value of principal, excluding interest and costs			
The claim relates to (Code 1)									
01 Sales contract			10 Contract of service - repair			18 Claims arising from joint ownership of property			
02 Rental agreement - movable property			11 Contract of service - brokerage			19 Damages - contract			
03 Rental agreement - immovable property			12 Contract of service - other (please specify)			20 Subscription agreement (newspaper, magazine)			
04 Rental agreement - commercial lease			13 Building contract			21 Membership fee			
05 Contract of service - electricity, gas, water, phone			14 Insurance contract			22 Employment agreement			
06 Contract of service - medical services			15 Loan			23 Out-of-court settlement			
07 Contract of service - transport			16 Guarantee or other collateral(s)			24 Maintenance agreement			
08 Contract of service - legal, tax, technical advice			17 Claims arising from non-contractual obligations if they are subject to an agreement between the parties or an admission of debt (e.g. damages, unjust enrichment)			25 Other (please specify)			
09 Contract of service - hotel, restaurant									
Circumstances invoked (Code 2)									
30 Non-payment			33 Non-delivery of goods or services			35 Goods or services not in conformity with the order			
31 Insufficient payment			34 Delivery of defective goods or poor services			36 Other (please specify)			
32 Late payment									
Other details (Code 3)									
40 Place of purchase			43 Date of delivery			46 In case of loan, purpose: Consumer credit			
41 Place of delivery			44 Type of goods or services concerned			47 In case of loan, purpose: Mortgage credit			
42 Date of purchase			45 Address of immovable property			48 Other detail (please specify)			
ID	Code 1	Code 2	Code 3	Explanatory statement	Date (or period)	Amount			
ID	Code 1	Code 2	Code 3	Explanatory statement	Date (or period)	Amount			
ID	Code 1	Code 2	Code 3	Explanatory statement	Date (or period)	Amount			
ID	Code 1	Code 2	Code 3	Explanatory statement	Date (or period)	Amount			
The claim has been assigned to the claimant by (if applicable)									
Surname, first name/Name of company or organisation					Identification code (if applicable)				
Address					Postal code	City			Country
Additional specifications for claims relating to consumer contracts (if applicable)									
The claim concerns matters relating to consumer contracts			If yes, the defendant is the consumer			If yes, the defendant is domiciled within the meaning of Article 59 of Council Regulation (EC) No 44/2001 in the Member State where the court is seised			
yes no			yes no			yes no			

▼ **B**

7. Interest							
Codes (please combine number with letter):							
01 Statutory		02 Contractual		03 Capitalisation of interest	04 Interest rate on a loan **	05 Amount calculated by the claimant	06 Other ***
A per year		B per half year		C per quarter	D per month	E Other ***	
ID *	Code	Interest rate (%)	% over base rate (ECB)	on (amount)	Starting from	to	
▶ ⁽¹⁾	ID *	Code	Interest rate (%)	% over base rate (ECB)	on (amount)	Starting from	to
	ID *	Code	Interest rate (%)	% over base rate (ECB)	on (amount)	Starting from	to
	ID *	Code	Interest rate (%)	% over base rate (ECB)	on (amount)	Starting from	to
	ID *	Code	Interest rate (%)	% over base rate (ECB)	on (amount)	Starting from	to
ID * Please specify in case of Code 6 and/or E							

* Fill in corresponding claim ID ** taken out by the claimant at least in the amount of the principal *** Please specify

8. Contractual penalties (if applicable)	
Amount	Please specify

9. Costs (if applicable)			
Codes: 01 Court fees 02 Other (please specify)			
Code	Specification only for code 02	Currency	Amount

10. Evidence available in support of the claim				
Codes: 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)

* Fill in corresponding claim ID

▶⁽¹⁾ **C1**

▼ B**11. Additional statements and further information (if necessary)**

I hereby request the court to order the defendant(s) to pay to the claimant(s) the sum of the above principal plus interest, contractual penalties and costs.

I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief the information provided is true.

I acknowledge that any deliberate false statement could lead to appropriate penalties under the law of the Member State of origin.

Done at	Date (day/month/year)	Signature and/or stamp

▼B

Appendix 1 to the application for a European order for payment		
Bank details for the purposes of payment of court fees by the claimant		
Code	02 By credit card	03 Collection by court from claimant's bank account
Code	Account holder	Bank name (BIC) or other relevant bank code / Credit card company
Account number / Credit card number		International bank account number (IBAN) / Expiry date and security number of credit card

▼ B

Appendix 2 to the application for a European order for payment		
Opposition to a transfer to ordinary civil proceedings		
Case number (to be completed if this Appendix is sent to the court separately from the application form)		
Done at	Date (day/month/year)	Signature and/or stamp



GUIDELINES FOR FILLING IN THE APPLICATION FORM

Important information

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

If the defendant lodges an opposition to your claim, proceedings will continue before the competent courts in accordance with the rules of ordinary civil procedure. If you do not wish to continue proceedings in that event, you should also fill in Appendix 2 to this form. This appendix should reach the court before the European order for payment is issued.

If the application concerns a claim against a consumer relating to a consumer contract, it must be lodged with the competent court of the Member State in which the consumer is domiciled. In other cases, the application must be lodged with the court having jurisdiction in accordance with the rules of Council Regulation (EC) No 44/2001 on jurisdiction and the recognition and enforcement of judgments in civil and commercial matters. Information on the rules of jurisdiction can be found on the European Judicial Atlas (http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/judicialatlascivil/html/index.htm).

Please make sure you duly sign and date the form on the last page.

Guidelines

At the start of each section you will find specific codes that should be inserted, as appropriate, in the relevant boxes.

1. Court When deciding which court to choose, you need to consider the grounds for the court's jurisdiction.

2. Parties and their representatives This field must identify the parties and their representatives, if any, in accordance with the codes indicated on the form. The box [Identification code] should refer, where applicable, to the special number which solicitors have in certain Member States for the purposes of electronic communication with the court (see Art. 7(6), second subparagraph, of Regulation (EC) No 1896/2006), to the registration number for companies or organisations or to any applicable identification number for natural persons. The box [Other details] may contain any other information that helps to identify the person (e.g. date of birth, position of the named person in the company or organisation concerned). If there are more than four parties and/or representatives, please use field [11].

3. Grounds for the court's jurisdiction See 'Important information' above.

4. Cross-border nature of the case For you to be allowed to use this European order for payment procedure, at least two of the boxes in this field must refer to different States.

5. Bank details (optional) In field [5.1], you may inform the court by what means you intend to pay the court fees. Please note that not all methods of payment in this field are necessarily available at the court to which you are making this application. You should verify which method of payment will be accepted by the court. You can do this by contacting the court concerned or by consulting the website of the European Judicial Network in civil and commercial matters (<http://ec.europa.eu/civiljustice/>). If you choose to pay by credit card or to allow the court to collect the fees from your bank account, you should give the necessary credit card/bank account details in Appendix 1 to this form.

In field [5.2], you may indicate by what means you wish to receive payment from the defendant. If you wish to be paid by bank transfer, please give the necessary bank details.

6. Principal This field must contain a description of the principal and the circumstances forming the basis of the claim in accordance with the codes indicated on the form. You need to use an identification number ('ID') for each claim, numbering them from 1 through 4. Each claim must be specified on the line of the box following the ID number, by filling in the relevant numbers of codes 1, 2, and 3. If you need more space, please use field [11]. The box [Date (or period)] refers, for instance, to the date of the contract or harmful event or to the period of the rent.

7. Interest If interest is demanded, this should be specified for each claim as identified in field [6] in accordance with the codes indicated on the form. The code must contain both the relevant number (first row of the codes) and the letter (second row of the codes). For instance, if the interest rate has been agreed by contract and covers annual periods, the code is 02A. If interest is demanded up to the decision by the court, the last box [to] should be left blank. Code 01 refers to an interest rate laid down by statute. Code 02 refers to an interest rate agreed by the parties. If you use Code 03 (capitalisation of interest), the amount indicated should be the basis for the remainder of the term to be covered. Capitalisation of interest refers to the situation where the accrued interest is added to the principal and is taken into account for purposes of calculating further interest. Please note that in commercial transactions as referred to in Directive 2000/35/EC of 29 June 2000 on combating late payments, the statutory interest rate is the sum of the interest rate applied by the European Central Bank to its most recent main refinancing operation carried out before the first calendar day of the half-year in question ('the reference rate'), plus at least seven percentage points. For a Member State which is not participating in the third stage of economic and monetary union, the reference rate referred to above is the equivalent rate set at national level (e.g. by the national central bank). In both cases the reference rate in force on the first calendar day of the half-year in question will apply for the following six months (see Art. 3(1)(d) of Directive 2000/35/EC). The 'base rate (ECB)' refers to the interest rate applied by the European Central Bank to its main refinancing operations.

8. Contractual penalties (if applicable)

▼ B

9. Costs (if applicable) If reimbursement of costs is demanded, these must be described using the codes indicated on the form. The box [specification] must be used only for code 02, i.e. when reimbursement of costs other than court fees is demanded. These other costs could include, for instance, fees of a claimant's representative or prelitigation costs. If you request reimbursement of the court fees but you do not know the exact amount, you must fill in the box [Code] (01) but you may leave the box [Amount] blank and it will be filled in by the court.

10. Evidence available in support of the claim This field must specify the evidence available in support of each claim using the codes indicated on the form. The box [Description of evidence] will contain, for instance, the title, name, date, and/or reference number of the document concerned, the amount mentioned on the document concerned, and/or the name of the witness or expert.


11. Additional statements and further information (if necessary) You may use this field if you need more space for any of the fields above or, if necessary, to provide additional information useful to the court. For instance, if there are several defendants each being liable for a portion of the claim, you should indicate here the amount individually owed by each defendant.

Appendix 1 Here you must indicate the details of your credit card or bank account if you choose to pay the court fees by credit card or if you allow the court to collect the fees from your bank account. Please note that not all methods of payment in this field are necessarily available at the court to which you are making this application. Please note that the information given in Appendix 1 will not be sent to the defendant.

Appendix 2 Here you must inform the court if you do not wish to continue proceedings in the event of the defendant opposing the claim. If you send this information to the court after having sent the application form, please make sure you fill in the case number given by the court. Please note that the information given in Appendix 2 will not be sent to the defendant.



ANNEX II

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	
--	---	---

1. Court			Case number	
Court			Date (day/month/year)	
Address				
Postal code	City	Country	Signature and/or stamp	

2. Parties and their representatives				
Codes: 01 Claimant		03 Claimant's representative *		05 Claimant's legally authorised representative **
02 Defendant		04 Defendant's representative *		06 Defendant's legally authorised representative **
Code	Surname, first name/Name of company or organisation			Identification code (if applicable)
	Address		Postal code	City
	Country			
	Phone ***	Fax ***		e-Mail ***
	Occupation***		Other details ***	
Code	Surname, first name/Name of company or organisation			Identification code (if applicable)
	Address		Postal code	City
	Country			
	Phone ***	Fax ***		e-Mail ***
	Occupation***		Other details ***	
Code	Surname, first name/Name of company or organisation			Identification code (if applicable)
	Address		Postal code	City
	Country			
	Phone ***	Fax ***		e-Mail ***
	Occupation***		Other details ***	
Code	Surname, first name/Name of company or organisation			Identification code (if applicable)
	Address		Postal code	City
	Country			
	Phone ***	Fax ***		e-Mail ***
	Occupation***		Other details ***	
* e.g. lawyer		** e.g. parent, guardian, managing director		*** optional

▼ B

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 Czech	05 Greek	09 Lithuanian	13 Polish	17 Finnish
02 German	06 French	10 Hungarian	14 Portuguese	18 Swedish
03 Estonian	07 Italian	11 Maltese	15 Slovak	19 English
04 Spanish	08 Latvian	12 Dutch	16 Slovene	20 other (please specify)

Language code	Language specification (only for code 20)
---------------	---

The following items must be completed and/or rectified:

Codes:			
01 Parties and their representatives	04 Bank details	07 Contractual penalties	10 Additional statements
02 Grounds of jurisdiction	05 Principal	08 Costs	11 Signature
03 Cross border nature of the case	06 Interest	09 Evidence	

Code	Please specify
------	----------------

Code	Please specify
------	----------------

Code	Please specify
------	----------------

Code	Please specify
------	----------------

Code	Please specify
------	----------------



ANNEX III

Proposal to the claimant to modify an application for a European order for payment
Form C

Article 10 (1) of Regulation (EC) No 1896/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council creating a European order for payment procedure



1. Court			Case number	
Court				
Address			Done at	
Postal code	City	Country	Date (day/month/year)	
Signature and/or stamp				

2. Parties and their representatives				
Codes: 01 Claimant		03 Claimant's representative *		05 Claimant's legally authorised representative **
02 Defendant		04 Defendant's representative *		06 Defendant's legally authorised representative **
Code	Surname, first name/Name of company or organisation			Identification code (if applicable)
	Address			Postal code
				City
				Country
	Phone ***	Fax ***		e-Mail ***
	Occupation ***		Other details ***	
Code	Surname, first name/Name of company or organisation			Identification code (if applicable)
	Address			Postal code
				City
				Country
	Phone ***	Fax ***		e-Mail ***
	Occupation ***		Other details ***	
Code	Surname, first name/Name of company or organisation			Identification code (if applicable)
	Address			Postal code
				City
				Country
	Phone ***	Fax ***		e-Mail ***
	Occupation ***		Other details ***	
Code	Surname, first name/Name of company or organisation			Identification code (if applicable)
	Address			Postal code
				City
				Country
	Phone ***	Fax ***		e-Mail ***
	Beruf ***		Sonstige Angaben ***	
* e.g. lawyer ** e.g. parent, guardian, managing director *** optional				

▼ B

After examination of your application for a European order for payment, the court considers that the necessary requirements are met for only a part of the claim. Therefore, the court proposes the following modification to the application:

--

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.

<input type="checkbox"/> I accept the above proposal by the court		<input type="checkbox"/> I refuse the above proposal by the court
Done at	Date (day/month/year)	Surname, first name
		Signature and/or stamp

▼ B**The court has examined your application for a European order for payment, in accordance with Article 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.

▼ **B**

EUR	Euro	CYP	Cypriot Pound	CZK	Czech Koruna	EEK	Estonian Kroon	GBP	Pound sterling
HUF	Hungarian Forint	LTL	Lithuanian Litas	LVL	Latvian Lats	MTL	Maltese Lira	PLN	Polish Zloty
SEK	Swedish Krona	SIT	Slovenian Tolars	SKK	Slovak Koruna	Other (according to international banking code)			
In accordance with Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 1896/2006, the court has issued this European order for payment on the basis of the attached application. By virtue of this decision, you are ordered to pay the claimant the following amount:									
Defendant 1				Currency	Amount	Date (day/month/year)			
Surname, first name/Name of company or organisation									
Principal									
Interest (as of)									
Contractual penalties									
Costs									
Total amount									
Defendant 2				Currency	Amount	Date (day/month/year)			
Surname, first name/Name of company or organisation									
Principal									
Interest (as of)									
Contractual penalties									
Costs									
Total amount									
<input type="checkbox"/> Joint liability									

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR THE DEFENDANT****You are hereby advised that:**

- a. You have the option to:
 - i. pay the amount indicated in this order to the claimant; or
 - ii. oppose the order by lodging a statement of opposition with the court that issued this order within the time limit indicated in (b);
- b. The statement of opposition must be sent to the court within 30 days of service of this order on you. This 30-day period starts on the day following that on which this order was served. This period includes Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays. Where the last day of such a period is a Saturday, a Sunday or a public holiday, the period will expire on the following working day (see Council Regulation (EEC, Euratom) No 1182/71 of 3 June 1971 *). The public holidays to be taken into account are those of the Member State where the court is situated;
- c. This order has been issued solely on the basis of the information provided by the claimant. That information has not been verified by the court;
- d. This order will become enforceable unless a statement of opposition has been lodged with the court within the time limit indicated in (b);
- e. Where a statement of opposition is lodged, the proceedings will continue before the competent courts of the Member State where this order was issued in accordance with the rules of ordinary civil procedure unless the claimant has explicitly requested that the proceedings be terminated in that event.

* OJ L 124, 8.6.1971, p. 1 (de, fr, it, nl).

English special edition: Series I Chapter 1971(II), p. 354.

Greek special edition: Chapter 01 Volume 1, p. 131.

Portuguese and Spanish special editions: Chapter 01 Volume 1, p. 149.

Finnish and Swedish special editions: Chapter 1 Volume 1, p. 71.

Czech, Estonian, Hungarian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Maltese, Polish, Slovak and Slovene special editions: Chapter 01 Volume 1, p. 51.

▼B

I hereby lodge a statement of opposition against the European order for payment issued on ____/____/____		
Done at	Date (day/month/year)	Surname, first name
		Signature and/or stamp

▼ B

The court hereby declares that the attached European order for payment, issued on ____/____/____ and served on ____/____/____ is enforceable in accordance with Article 18 of Regulation (EC) No 1896/2006.

Important information

This European order for payment is automatically enforceable in all Member States of the European Union except Denmark, without the need for an additional declaration of enforceability in the Member State where enforcement is sought and without any possibility of opposing its recognition. The enforcement procedures are governed by the law of the Member State of enforcement, except where the Regulation provides otherwise.