

EU civil and commercial law and its relevance to property registers

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Background I

- Citizens are growing increasingly mobile, requiring a guarantee of the Union as an area of freedom, security and justice
- 1999 Tampere Council Conclusions
- 2000 Council programme of measures for implementation of the principle of mutual recognition of decisions in civil and commercial matters
- The need for mutual recognition in the areas of:
 - Maintenance obligations
 - Matrimonial and family situations arising through relationships other than marriage
 - Property regimes of international couples
 - Wills and succession



Background II

- Since the 2000 Council programe, the foreseen family law cycle has been completed with:
 - Regulation (EC) No 2201/2003 matrimonial matters and matters of parental responsibility (including the recast of the Regulation)
 - Regulation (EC) No 4/2009 maintenance matters
 - Regulation (EU) No 1259/2010 law applicable to divorce and separation
 - Regulation (EU) No 650/2012 successions
 - Regulation (EU) 2016/1103 matrimonial property regimes
 - Regulation (EU) 2016/1104 property consequences of registered partnerships



Regulation (EU) 650/2012

- 450,000 international successions take place each year, valued at more than €120 billion
- Applying since 2015 to questions of jurisdiction, applicable law, recognition and enforcement of decisions in cross border succession matters
- Adopts principle of "one law, one authority" regardless of nature of assets (moveable or immoveable) and their location, one connecting factor to determine jurisdiction and applicable law – last habitual residence of the deceased
- Foresees possibility for testator to plan by choosing national law as the law applicable to their succession
- Establishes the European Certificate of Succession



Regulations (EU) 2016/1103 and (EU) 2016/1104 I

- In 2002 more than 5 million foreign EU nationals lived in another Member State of the Union
- 14 million non-EU foreign residents were in the Union in 2000
- 2.5 million items of real property were owned by spouses and located in Member States different from that of their residence at the time
- There are approximately 170 000 international divorces in the Union each year, i.e. 16% of all divorces
- 2011 study has indicated that approximately 16 million couples in the EU have a cross-border element to them



Regulations (EU) 2016/1103 and (EU) 2016/1104 II

- Applying as of 29 January 2019 in 18 Member States representing close to 70% of EU population
 - AT, BE, BG, CZ, CY, DE, EL, ES, FI, FR, HR, IT, LUX, MT, NL, PT, SI, SV
- Conclude the 2000 Council Programme
- The Regulations govern jurisdiction, applicable law, recognition and enforcement of decisions in matters of property regimes of international couples
- Enable the full operation of Regulations dealing with divorce and succession



Regulations (EU) 2016/1103 and (EU) 2016/1104 III

- All civil-law aspects (i.e. excluding public law) concerning

 the <u>daily management</u> and (ii) the <u>sharing</u> of the
 couple's property as a result of divorce or death of one of
 the couple's members
- Covers property relationships (i) between the couple's members, and (ii) the couple's relations with third parties
- Certain civil-law aspects linked to a couple's property excluded, such as:
 - general capacity of spouses/partners
 - existence and recognition of a marriage/RP
 - maintenance and succession
 - pension rights
 - nature of rights in rem and recording in registers



E-Justice Strategy and Action Plan I

2014-2018 Action plan *Importance of actions providing interconnected registers*

2019-2023 Action Plan

Connect the national land registers to the application on the e-Justice Portal

Implement an ePayment solution for payment of fees linked with LRI



E-Justice Strategy and Action Plan II

2019-2023 Strategy

principle of a decentralised model at European level interconnecting the various systems already established in the Member States.

Further register and database interconnections to be established

work to continue to closely involve the legal practitioners, who have a role as users as well as those responsible for the implementation and operation of such registers and databases.



Future Perspective

ELRA as a key partner

- Framework Partnership Agreement with EU-Level Networks:
 - IMOLA I IMOLA II CROBECO

EJN-civil

- The providing of information
- Continued monitoring of issues relating to property of EU citizens



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

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