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Maintenance obligations

Croatia

Article 71 1. (a) - Courts for application for a declaration of enforceability and courts for appeal against decisions on such applications

Applications for a declaration of enforceability and legal remedies against decisions of courts of first instance on applications must be submitted to a municipal court.

Appeals against declarations of enforceability must be lodged with a county court (court of second instance) via the municipal court, i.e. via the court of first instance which issued the declaration.

Once the procedure concerning an application for a declaration of enforceability has been concluded with a final decision, the municipal court (court of first instance) confirms that the declaration of enforceability is enforceable.

The responsible courts are:

a) municipal courts (*općinski sudovi*; sing. *općinski sud*) under the Civil Procedure Act (*Zakon o parničnom postupku*) (*Narodne novine* (NN; Official Gazette of the Republic of Croatia) Nos 53/91, 91/92, 58/93, 112/99, 88/01, 117/03, 88/05, 02/07, 84/08, 123/08, 57/11, 148/11, 25/13, 89/14) and in accordance with the Territories and Seats of Courts Act (*Zakon o područjima i sjedištima sudova* (NN No 128/14).

b) county courts (*županijski sudovi*; sing. *županijski sud*) under the Civil Procedure Act (*Zakon o parničnom postupku*) (NN Nos 53/91, 91/92, 58/93, 112/99, 88/01, 117/03, 88/05, 02/07, 84/08, 123/08, 57/11, 148/11, 25/13, 89/14) and in accordance with the Territories and Seats of Courts Act (NN No 128/14).

Click on the below link to view all competent authorities related to this Article.

Country: Croatia

Instrument: Family law - maintenance obligations

Competence type: Courts for enforceability application

More than one court/authority has been found which is competent for this legal instrument based on the information you provided. Below is the list:

Općinski građanski sud u Zagrebu

Općinski sud u Bjelovaru

Općinski sud u Crikvenici

Općinski sud u Dubrovniku

Općinski sud u Gospiću

Općinski sud u Karlovcu

Općinski sud u Koprivnici

Općinski sud u Kutini

Općinski sud u Makarskoj

Općinski sud u Metkoviću

Općinski sud u Novom Zagrebu

Općinski sud u Osijeku

Općinski sud u Pazinu

Općinski sud u Požezi

Općinski sud u Puli-Pola

Općinski sud u Rijeci

Općinski sud u Sesvetama

Općinski sud u Sisku

Općinski sud u Slavonskom Brodu

Općinski sud u Splitu

Općinski sud u Varaždinu

Općinski sud u Velikoj Gorici

Općinski sud u Vinkovcima

Općinski sud u Virovitici

Općinski sud u Vukovaru

Općinski sud u Zadru

Općinski sud u Zlataru

Općinski sud u Čakovcu

Općinski sud u Đakovu

Općinski sud u Šibeniku

Country: Croatia

Instrument: Family law - maintenance obligations

Competence type: Courts for appeal against a decision on enforceability

More than one court/authority has been found which is competent for this legal instrument based on the information you provided. Below is the list:

Općinski građanski sud u Zagrebu

Općinski sud u Bjelovaru

Općinski sud u Crikvenici

Općinski sud u Dubrovniku

Općinski sud u Gospiću

Općinski sud u Karlovcu
Općinski sud u Koprivnici
Općinski sud u Kutini
Općinski sud u Makarskoj
Općinski sud u Metkoviću
Općinski sud u Novom Zagrebu
Općinski sud u Osijeku
Općinski sud u Pazinu
Općinski sud u Požegi
Općinski sud u Puli-Pola
Općinski sud u Rijeci
Općinski sud u Sesvetama
Općinski sud u Sisku
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Općinski sud u Splitu
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Općinski sud u Vinkovcima
Općinski sud u Virovitici
Općinski sud u Vukovaru
Općinski sud u Zadru
Općinski sud u Zlataru
Općinski sud u Čakovcu
Općinski sud u Đakovu
Općinski sud u Šibeniku

Article 71 1. (b) - Redress procedure

A decision on redress as referred to in Article 33 of the Regulation may be contested solely by a proposal from the party for a retrial (in accordance with Articles 421-428 of the Civil Procedure Act).

The motion for a retrial shall always be submitted to the court which rendered the decision at first instance.

Click on the below link to view all competent authorities related to this Article.

Country: Croatia

Instrument: Family law - maintenance obligations

Competence type: Court for review

Vrhovni sud Republike Hrvatske

Trg Nikole Šubića Zrinskog 3

City / Municipality : Zagreb

Postal code : 10000

+385 1 486 21 54

+385 1 481 00 35

vsrh@vsrh.hr

<http://www.vsrh.hr/>

Comments :

The Supreme Court of the Republic of Croatia ensures uniform application of law and universal equality in the application of law, decides on ordinary legal remedies when this is provided for by a dedicated law, on extraordinary legal remedies against final judgments of Croatian courts, on conflicts of jurisdiction when this is provided for by a dedicated law, deals with current case law issues, examines the needs for professional training of judges, legal secretaries and legal interns and carries out other tasks as provided for by law.

Article 71 1. (c) - Review procedure

Under the Civil Procedure Act, the review procedure for the purposes of Article 19 of the Regulation must be instituted at a motion of the party for a retrial (in accordance with the provisions of Articles 421-428 of the Civil Procedure Act). The motion for a retrial shall always be submitted to the court which rendered the decision at first instance.

Pursuant to Article 117 of the Civil Procedure Act, the party may file a motion to restore a prior status, which must be filed to the court which should have performed the omitted action.

Click on the below link to view all competent authorities related to this Article.

Country: Croatia

Instrument: Family law - maintenance obligations

Competence type: Court for review

Vrhovni sud Republike Hrvatske

Trg Nikole Šubića Zrinskog 3

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The Supreme Court of the Republic of Croatia ensures uniform application of law and universal equality in the application of law, decides on ordinary legal remedies when this is provided for by a dedicated law, on extraordinary legal remedies against final judgments of Croatian courts, on conflicts of jurisdiction

when this is provided for by a dedicated law, deals with current case law issues, examines the needs for professional training of judges, legal secretaries and legal interns and carries out other tasks as provided for by law.

Article 71 1. (d) - Central Authorities

Under Council Regulation (EC) No 4/2009, the Central Authority of the Republic of Croatia regarding the maintenance obligation is: the Ministry of Demography, Family Affairs, Youth and Social Policy (*Ministarstvo za demografiju, obitelji, mlade i socijalnu politiku*)

Trg Nevenke Topalušić 1
10000 Zagreb

Web: <https://mdomsp.gov.hr/>

E-mail: ministarstvo@mdomsp.hr

Tel.: +385 1 555 7111

Fax: + 385 1 555 7222

Article 71 1. (f) – Competent authorities for enforcement

The municipal courts in Croatia are responsible for enforcement within the meaning of Article 21 of the Regulation, on the basis of the Civil Procedure Act (NN Nos 53/91, 91/92, 58/93, 112/99, 88/01, 117/03, 88/05, 02/07, 84/08, 123/08, 57/11, 148/11, 25/13, 89/14) and the Territories and Seats of Courts Act (NN No 128/14).

Click on the below link to view all competent authorities related to this Article.

Country: Croatia

Instrument: Family law - maintenance obligations

Competence type: Competent authorities for enforcement

More than one court/authority has been found which is competent for this legal instrument based on the information you provided. Below is the list:

Općinski građanski sud u Zagrebu

Općinski sud u Bjelovaru

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Općinski sud u Dubrovniku

Općinski sud u Gospiću

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Općinski sud u Osijeku

Općinski sud u Pazinu

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Općinski sud u Vinkovcima

Općinski sud u Virovitici

Općinski sud u Vukovaru

Općinski sud u Zadru

Općinski sud u Zlataru

Općinski sud u Čakovcu

Općinski sud u Đakovu

Općinski sud u Šibeniku

Article 71 1. (g) - Accepted languages for translations of documents

As regards the documents referred to in Articles 20, 28 and 40 of the Regulation, the Republic of Croatia accepts translations of them into Croatian in Latin script, in accordance with Article 6 of the Civil Procedure Act.

Article 71 1. (h) - Languages accepted by Central Authorities for communication with other Central Authorities

The languages which the Central Authorities accept for communication with other Central Authorities, as referred to in Article 59 of the Regulation, are as follows:

(a) for the application and request forms, Croatian;

(b) for other types of communication, the Central Authority accepts Croatian or English upon request;

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