

Home>Taking legal action>European Judicial Atlas in civil matters>Public documents

Public documents

Netherlands

Article 24(1)(a) – languages accepted by the Member State for the public documents to be presented to its authorities pursuant to point (a) of Article 6(1)

Only documents in Dutch will be accepted.

Article 24(1)(b) – an indicative list of public documents falling within the scope of this Regulation

All of the public documents mentioned in Article 2(1) of the Regulation, with the exception of documents relating to the capacity to enter into a registered partnership and registered partnership status (second part of point (g)), and documents about the absence of a criminal record (point (m)), because the Netherlands does not use such documents. Examples of public documents covered by the Regulation are acts relating to:

- a) birth;
- b) a person being alive;
- c) death;
- d) name;
- e) marriage, including capacity to marry and marital status;
- f) divorce, legal separation or marriage annulment;
- g) registered partnership;
- h) dissolution of a registered partnership, legal separation or annulment of a registered partnership;
- i) parenthood;
- j) adoption;
- k) domicile and/or residence;
- l) nationality.

Article 24(1)(c) – the list of public documents to which multilingual standard forms may be attached as a suitable translation aid

Documents about birth, a person being alive, death, marriage, capacity to marry, marital status, registered partnership and domicile and/or residence.

Article 24(1)(d) – the lists of persons qualified, in accordance with national law, to carry out certified translations, where such lists exist

A full list of sworn interpreters and translators can be found in the [Register of sworn interpreters and translators](#).

Article 24(1)(e) – an indicative list of types of authorities empowered by national law to make certified copies

- Municipalities for the public documents they are authorised to issue;
- Consular posts for the public documents they are authorised to issue.

Article 24(1)(f) – information relating to the means by which certified translations and certified copies can be identified

Certified copies will state that the information they contain is taken from the original or from a database. The copy will bear the signature of the official who is competent to issue the document and will state the document's place and date of issue. The copy will also usually bear an official stamp.

Certified true copies will state that the document corresponds to the original. The copy will bear the signature of the official who is competent to issue the document and will state the document's place and date of issue.

Article 24(1)(g) – information about the specific features of certified copies

Certified true copies will state that the document corresponds to the original. The copy will bear the signature of the official who is competent to issue the document and will state the document's place and date of issue.

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