

Főoldal>Jogi lépések indítása>Polgári Ügyek Európai Igazságügyi Atlasza>Házassági vagyoni jogi rendszerekkel kapcsolatos ügyek  
Matters of matrimonial property regimes

Portugália

**Article 64(1) (a) - the courts or authorities with competence to deal with applications for a declaration of enforceability in accordance with Article 44(1) and with appeals against decisions on such applications in accordance with Article 49(2)**

The courts or authorities with competence to deal with applications for a declaration of enforceability in accordance with Article 44(1) are as follows:

- the family and minors division (*juízo de família e menores*); or, if there isn't one:
- the local civil division (*juízo local cível*), if one exists; or
- the general division (*juízo de competência genérica*) of the district court (*tribunal de comarca*) with jurisdiction.

In accordance with Article 49(2), appeals against decisions on such applications are heard by the courts of appeal (*Tribunais da Relação*).

**Article 64(1) (b) - the procedures to contest the decision given on appeal referred to in Article 50**

For the purposes of Article 50, a decision given on appeal can only be contested by bringing an appeal on a point of law (*recurso de revista*) before the Supreme Court of Justice (*Supremo Tribunal de Justiça*).

**Article 65 (1) - the list of the other authorities and legal professionals referred to in Article 3(2)**

- The courts, specifically the family and minors divisions, local civil divisions, general divisions, the courts of appeal and the Supreme Court of Justice;
- civil registry offices (*Conservatórias do Registo Civil*)(1);
- notaries (*notários*)(2).

(1) Decree-Law No 272/2001 of 13 October 2001, as last amended (

[consolidated version of Decree-Law No 272/2001 - Diário da República No 238/2001, Series I-A, 13.10.2001 \(dre.pt\)](#)), gives civil registry offices competence in proceedings relating to the designation of the family home, legal separation, conversion of a legal separation into a divorce, and divorce, provided that, in all of the cases referred to above, there is agreement/mutual consent between the parties (see Article 16 of the Decree-Law, which gives civil registry offices powers equivalent to courts for that purpose).

(2) Law No 23/2013 of 5 March 2013, as last amended ([consolidated version of Law No 23/2013 - Diário da República No 45/2013, Series I, 5.3.2013 \(dre.pt\)](#)), approving the legal framework for inventory proceedings and granting notaries the power to draw up the documents for and terms of inventory proceedings arising from a separation, divorce, a declaration that a marriage is null and void or the annulment of a marriage - see, in particular, Articles 2(3), 3(6) and 3(7).  
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