Slovenien

**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)**

The official language of Slovenia is **Slovenian**. Within the municipalities in which the Italian or the Hungarian minorities live and only there, the official language is **also Italian or Hungarian** (Article 11 of the Slovenian Constitution).

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

An indicative list of public documents that fall within the scope of this Regulation includes:

- birth certificate
- proof of life certificate
- death certificate
- marriage certificate or certificate of registered partnership
- certificate of temporary residence or domicile
- certificate of absence of a criminal record

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

The list of public documents to which multilingual standard forms may be attached as a suitable translation aid is as follows:

- birth (Annex I)
- proof of life (Annex II)
- death (Annex III)
- marriage (Annex IV)
- capacity to marry (Annex V)
- registered partnership (Annex VII)
- registered partnership status (Annex IX)
- domicile and/or residence (Annex X)
- absence of criminal record (Annex XI).”

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

The lists of persons qualified to produce certified translations under national law, if such lists exists:
court interpreters are the persons qualified to produce certified translations of public documents under Slovenian law. Link to the up-to-date list of court interpreters published on the website of the Ministry of Justice:
https://spvt.mp.gov.si/tolmaci.html

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

Indicative list of types of body authorised to issue certified copies under national law:
The bodies authorised under Slovenian law to issue certified copies are notaries, the register of which is kept by the Slovenian Chamber of Notaries [Notarska zbornica Slovenije] and published on its website: https://www.notar-z.si/poisci-notarja as well as other bodies (administrative units [*upravne enote*]), which may certify a transcript [*prepis*] or copy in the course of administrative operations. The contact details for administrative units are found at this link: http://www.upravneenote.gov.si/.
An official who is certifying a transcript or copy who does not understand the language in which it is written may order a court interpreter to compare the transcript or copy with the original document. The court interpreters directory is available on the Ministry of Justice website: https://spvt.mp.gov.si/tolmaci.html

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

Information on how to identify certified translations and certified copies:
Certified translations and certified copies can be recognised visually, since each translation or copy has the stamp of a court interpreter or notary attached to it, which clearly indicates that it is a translation or a copy of a document.

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

See point (f).

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