Contents

Preface	XI
Vesna Lazić	XII
CHAPTER 1: Scope and Definitions	1
Jaqueline Gray, Wendy Schrama and Vesna Lazić	1
1. Introduction	3
2. Substantive (ratione materiae) scope of application – Article 1	4
2.1 Matrimonial matters – Article 1(1)(a)	4
2.1.1 Admissible relationships	5
2.1.1.1 Informal marriage	5
2.1.1.2 Same-sex marriage	5
2.1.1.3 Registered partnership	7
2.1.2 Types of decisions covered	7
2.1.2.1 Divorce	8
2.1.2.2 Legal separation	8
2.1.2.3 Marriage annulment	8
2.1.2.4 Matrimonial property issues	10
2.2 Matters of parental responsibility – Article 1(1)(b) and Article 1(2)	11
2.2.1 Non-exhaustive list of inclusions	12
2.2.1.1 Rights of custody and rights of access	13
2.2.1.2 The placement of the child in a foster family or in institutional	care 13
2.2.1.3 Measures for the protection of the child relating to the adminis	tration,
conservation or disposal of the child's property	13
2.2.2 Express exclusions	13
2.2.2.1 Decisions on adoption, measures preparatory to adoption, or the	he
annulment or relocation of adoption	
2.2.2.2 Emancipation	14
2.2.2.3 Maintenance obligations	14
2.2.2.4 Trusts or succession	14
2.3 Difficulties in application – CJEU case law	15
3. Definitions	25
3.1 Court or tribunal	25
3.2 Judge	27
3.3 Definitions of 'Member State', 'Member State of Origin' and 'Membe	r State of
Enforcement' – Articles 2(3), 2(5) and 2(6)	27
3.4 Definition of Judgement – Article 2(4)	
3.5 Definition of 'parental responsibility' – Article 2(7)	
3.6 Definition of the 'holder of parental responsibility' – Article 2(8)	
3.7 Definition of 'rights of custody' – Article 2(9)	
3.8 Definition of 'rights of access' – Article 2(10)	30
3.9 Difficulties in the application of Article 2(1)-(10) – National Reports	31

3.10 Difficulties in the application of Article 2(1)-(10) – CJEU case law	32
3.11 Definition of 'wrongful removal or retention' – Article 2(11)	
3.11.1 Difficulties in application – National Reports	
3.11.2 Difficulties in application – CJEU case law	36
3.12 No Definition of a 'child'	39
3.12.1 Commission's Proposal	41
CHAPTER 2: International Jurisdiction in Cases of Marital Breakdown	47
Pablo Quinzá Redondo and Jinske Verhellen	47
1. Introduction	49
2. General remarks	50
2.1 Determination of local jurisdiction	50
2.2 Application of the <i>perpetuatio fori</i> principle	50
2.3 Relevant time	50
3. International jurisdiction in general cases: Article 3	51
3.1 First indent: 'the spouses are habitually resident'	51
3.2 Second indent: 'the spouses were last habitually resident, insofar as one o	f them still
resides there'	
3.3 Third indent: 'the respondent is habitually resident'	52
3.4 Fourth indent: 'in the event of a joint application, either of the spouses is	•
resident'	
3.5 Fifth indent: 'the applicant is habitually resident if he or she resided there for	
year immediately before the application was made'	53
3.6 Sixth indent: 'the applicant is habitually resident if he or she resided there for	
months immediately before the application was made and is either a national of t	
State in question or, in the case of the United Kingdom and Ireland, has his or her	
there'	
3.7 Seventh indent: 'of the nationality of both spouses or, in the case of the Unite	_
and Ireland, of the 'domicile' of both spouses'	
3.7.1 Difficulties in the application of Article 3(1)(b) – CJEU case law	
3.7.2 Difficulties in the application of Article 3(1)(b) – National Reports	
4. International jurisdiction in specific cases: Articles 4 and 5	
4.1 International jurisdiction in cases involving a counterclaim (Article 4)	
4.2 International jurisdiction in cases of a conversion of legal separation into divo	
5)	
5. Application of Articles 6 and 7 of the Brussels IIbis Regulation	
5.1 Relationship between Articles 6 and 7 on the personal scope of application	
overview of the different theories	
5.2 Difficulties in the application of Articles 6 and 7 – CJEU case law	
5.3 Difficulties in the application of Articles 6 and 7 – National Reports	
5.4 What if the defendant is a national of the EU?	
5.5 Situation contained in Article 7(2)	
5.6 Preferred doctrinal position	
CHAPTER 3: International Jurisdiction in Cases of Parental Responsibility	64

Richard Blauwhoff and Lisette Frohn	64
1. Introductory Remarks	67
2. Scope of Application	68
2.1 Substantive scope – <i>ratione materiae</i>	68
2.2 Personal scope – ratione personae	69
2.3 Temporal scope – <i>ratione temporis</i>	69
3. Legal definition of a 'child'	69
3.1 Difficulties in defining a 'child' – National Reports	
3.2 Difficulties in defining a 'child' – CJEU case law	
4. General rule on jurisdiction based on the habitual residence of the child	71
4.1 Jurisdiction under Article 8 – general rule based on habitual residence	71
4.2 Difficulties in the application of Article 8 as regards habitual residence – N Reports	
4.3 Difficulties in the application of Article 8 as regards habitual residence – CJEU c	ase law
4.4 Article 8 and the <i>perpetuatio fori</i> principle	
4.4.1 Difficulties in the application of <i>perpetuatio fori</i> – National Reports	
4.4.2 Difficulties in the application of <i>perpetuatio fori</i> – CJEU case law	
4.5 Commission's proposal	
5. Continuing jurisdiction of the State of the child's former habitual residence – Article	
5.1 Difficulties in the application of Article 9 – National Reports	
5.2 Difficulties in the application of Article 9 – CJEU case law	
5.3 Commission's proposal	
6. Jurisdiction in cases of child abduction and the return of the child – Articles 10 and 1	
7. Prorogation – Article 12	
7.1 Prorogation within matrimonial proceedings	
7.2 Prorogation unrelated to matrimonial proceedings	
7.3 Unequivocal acceptance and the best or superior interests of the child	
7.4 Difficulties in the application of Article 12 – National Reports	
7.4.1 The 'substantial connection' requirement – National Reports	
7.4.2 The 'best interests of the child' in prorogation matters – National Reports	
7.4.3 Limitation of jurisdiction to the time the court is seised – National Report	s 101
7.5 Difficulties in the application of Article 12 – CJEU case law	
7.6 Commission's proposal	
8. Jurisdiction based on the child's mere presence in a Member State (Article 13(1))	
respect of refugee children or internationally displaced children (Article 13(2))	107
8.1 Difficulties in the application of Article 13 – National Reports	108
8.2 Difficulties in the application of Article 13 – CJEU case law	109
8.3 Commission's proposal	109
9. Residual jurisdiction with regard to parental responsibility	109
9.1 Difficulties in the application of Article 14 – National Reports	111
9.2 Difficulties in the application of Article 14 – CJEU case law	
9.3 Commission's proposal	114

10. Transfer of jurisdiction – Article 15	114
10.1 'Particular connection' regarding the transfer of jurisdiction - National	Reports 116
10.2 The 'child's best interests' regarding the transfer of jurisdiction - N	=
10.3 Acceptance by the parties – National Reports	118
10.4 Difficulties in the application of Article 15 – CJEU case law	119
10.5 Commission's proposal	120
CHAPTER 4: Jurisdiction in Cases of Child Abduction	123
Vesna Lazić	123
1. Introduction	125
2. Jurisdiction under Article 10	126
2.1 Difficulties in application – National Reports	130
2.2 Difficulties in application – CJEU case law	132
3. Jurisdiction under Article 11(1)-(5)	134
3.1 Difficulties in the application of Article 11(1) – CJEU case law	136
3.2 Difficulties in the application of Article 11(2)-(5) – National Reports	138
3.3 Difficulties in the application of Article 11(3) – National Reports	142
3.4 Difficulties in the application of Article 11(4) – National Reports	143
4. Jurisdiction under Article 11(6)-(8)	147
4.1 Difficulties in application – National Reports	150
4.2 Difficulties in application – CJEU case law	153
4.3 Relevance of the absence of the time-limit within which Central Author	
National Reports	157
CHAPTER 5: Common Provisions (Articles 16-20)	166
Vesna Lazić	
1. Seising of a Court – Article 16	168
1.1 Documents instituting the proceedings or an equivalent document	170
1.2 Service of documents	171
1.3 Lodging/Filing a Claim	172
1.3.1 Autonomous interpretation of the definition in Article 16	172
1.4 The other method of seising must have subsequently been effected	174
1.5 Relevance of Article 16 for the notion of <i>lis pendens</i>	176
1.6 Difficulties in application – CJEU case law	176
2. Examination as to jurisdiction – Article 17	177
2.1 Difficulties in application – CJEU case law	180
3. Examination as to admissibility – Article 18	
4. Lis pendens and dependent actions – Article 19	182
4.1 Difficulties in application – CJEU case law	184
5. Provisional, including protective, measures – Article 20	187
5.1 Urgency	190
5.2 Protective finality	100
3.2 Flotective illianty	190
5.3 Temporary limitation	

CHAPTER 6: Recognition and Enforcement in Matrimonial Matters	202
Valerie De Ruyck, Jinske Verhellen and Pablo Quinzá Redondo,	202
1. Introduction	204
2. Scope 205	
2.1 Origin of the decisions	205
2.2 Temporal scope	205
2.3 Nature of the decisions	205
2.3.1 Judgments in relation to the dissolution of matrimonial ties	205
2.3.1.1 General	205
2.3.1.2 Application of Articles 1 and 21 – National Reports	206
2.3.2 Judicial and non-judicial decisions	208
2.3.2.1 General	208
2.3.2.2 Application of Articles 2(4), 21 and 63 – National Reports	208
2.3.3 Negative judgments	210
2.3.3.1 General	210
2.3.3.2 Application of Articles 2(4) and 21 – National Reports	210
2.3.4 Posthumous and third party nullity procedures	
2.3.4.1 General	
2.3.4.2 Application of Articles 1, 2, 3 and 21 – CJEU case law	210
2.3.5 Authentic instruments and agreements between parties	
2.3.5.1 General	
2.3.5.2 Application of Articles 21 and 46 – National Reports	211
3. Recognition regimes	
3.1 Automatic recognition	211
3.2 Procedural recognition	211
3.3 Incidental procedural recognition	212
4. The grounds for non-recognition	213
4.1 Public policy	213
4.1.1 General	213
4.1.2 Application of Article 22(a) – CJEU case law	215
4.1.3 Difficulties in the application of Article 22(a) – National Reports	216
4.2 Respect for the rights of defence when the respondent is in default of appear	
4.3 Irreconcilable judgments	216
4.4 Application of Article 22 – National Reports	217
5. Member States' national recognition rules	
CHAPTER 7: Recognition and Enforcement in Parental Responsibility Cases.	
Richard Blauwhoff and Lisette Frohn	
1. Non-recognition of judgments in parental responsibility cases	
1.1 Grounds for non-recognition	222
1.2 Grounds for non-recognition – National Reports	223
1.3 Comparison between the grounds for non-recognition laid down in Article	
national laws	227
1.4 Grounds for non-recognition – CJEU case law	228

1.5 Commission's proposal	229
CHAPTER 8: Common Provisions on Enforcement	231
Richard Blauwhoff and Lisette Frohn	231
1. Prohibition on reviewing the jurisdiction of the court of origin – Article 24	233
1.1 Explanation of the concept and the way it is currently regulated	233
1.2 Difficulties in application – National Reports	
1.3 Difficulties in application – CJEU case law	233
2. Non-review as to substance – Article 26	235
2.1 Explanation of the concept and the way it is currently regulated	235
2.2 Problems in application following from relevant literature	236
2.2.1 The best interests of the child	236
2.2.2 Substance	237
3. Stay of proceedings – Article 27	238
3.1 Explanation of the concept and the way it is currently regulated	238
3.2 Difficulties in application – CJEU case law	238
3.2.1 Proceedings finalised	238
3.2.2 The importance of speed	239
3.2.3 Ordinary appeal	239
3.3 Suggested improvements	240
3.4 Commission's proposal	240
4. Enforceable judgments and declarations of enforceability (exequatur) (Articles 28-3	36). 240
4.1 Appeal against a positive decision of enforceability (Articles 33-34) and a sta	ay of the
proceedings (Article 35)	242
4.2 Difficulties in application – National Reports	244
4.3 Partial enforcement – Article 36	244
4.4 Difficulties in application – CJEU case law	245
5. Documents required for the recognition and enforcement of decisions (Section 3: pr	ovisions
common to Sections 1 and 2 (Articles 37-39))	245
5.1 Introduction	245
5.2 Commission's proposal	248
CHAPTER 9: Enforcement of the Decisions on the Rights of Access and Return	Orders
issued by the Courts of Child's Habitual Residence Immediately before a W	/rongful
Removal or Retention - Articles 40-45 and 47 and Other Provisions Applicable	e to the
Enforcement – Articles 48-52	250
Vesna Lazić and Wendy Schrama	250
1. Introductory remarks	252
$2.\ Types\ of\ judgments\ which\ are\ enforceable\ under\ the\ regulatory\ scheme\ of\ Section\ 4$	– Article
40 253	
3. Abolishing the <i>exequatur</i> under Articles 41(1) and 42(1)	254
3.1 General remarks	
3.2 Conditions for issuing the certificate concerning rights of access – Article 41(2)) 256
3.3 Difficulties in application of Article 41 – National Reports	256
4. Enforcement scheme under Article 42	259

4.1 Difficulties in application of Article 42 – National Reports	. 259
4.2 Difficulties in application of Article 42 – CJEU case law	. 261
4.3 Conditions for issuing the certificate concerning the return of the child – Article 4	
5. Documents to be submitted – Article 45	
6. Enforcement of return orders and decisions on access rights – Article 47(2)	
6.1 Difficulties in application of Section 4 – National Reports	
6.2 Difficulties in application of Section 4 – CJEU case law	
7. Commission's proposal	
8. Other provisions in Section 6 of Chapter III	
8.1 Explanation of concept and the way it is currently regulated – Articles 48-51	
8.2 Difficulties in the application of Article 48 – National reports	
8.3 Difficulties in the application of Articles 49-51 – relevant literature and CJEU case	
0.4.0	
8.4 Commission's proposal (Articles 49-51 of the Regulation)	
8.5 Explanation of concept and the way it is currently regulated – Article 52	
8.6 Difficulties in application of Article 52 – National Reports	
CHAPTER 10: Cooperation between Central Authorities in Matters of Pare	
Responsibility	
Vesna Lazić and Wendy Schrama	
Introduction Designation of Central Authorities – Article 53	
3. Functions of the Central Authorities – Article 54	
4. Cooperation between Central Authorities in different Member States in cases relating	
parental responsibility – Article 55	_
4.1 Difficulties in application – National Reports	
4.1.1 National Reports on the organisation and cooperation of Central Authorities.	
4.1.2 National Reports on the absence of a time frame	
4.2 Difficulties in application – CJEU case law	
5. Placement of a child in another Member State – Article 56	
5.1 Difficulties in application – relevant literature	
5.2 Difficulties in application – CJEU case law	
CHAPTER 11: Relations with Other Instruments, Transitional and Final provisions	
Vesna Lazić and Wendy Schrama	
1. Relations with other instruments – Articles 59-61	
2. Transitional provisions and entry into force	
2.1 Explanation of the concept and the way it is currently regulated and Scope of applica	
ratione temporis	
2.1.1 Scope of application <i>ratione temporis</i> regarding rules on jurisdiction	
2.1.2 Scope of application <i>ratione temporis</i> regarding rules on the recognition	
enforcement of judgments	
2.2 Difficulties in application – relevant literature	
2.3 Difficulties in application – CJEU case law	

2.4 Conclusion	315
3. Final provisions in Chapter VII	315
Bibliography	320

Preface

The Project 'Cross-Border Proceedings in Family Law Matters before National Courts and by CJEU', funded the European Commission's Justice Programme (GA JUST/2014/JCOO/AG/CIVI/7722) aims to contribute to the uniform and consistent implementation of the Council Regulation (EC) No 2201/2003 of 27 November 2003 concerning jurisdiction and the recognition and enforcement of judgments in matrimonial matters and the matters of parental responsibility, repealing Regulation (EC) No 1347/2000 (hereinafter: Brussels IIbis Regulation). The final outputs of the Project are: (i) the Guide for Application of the Brussels IIbis (hereinafter: the Guide); (ii) the Recommendations to Improve the Rules on Jurisdiction and on the Enforcement of Decisions in Matrimonial Matters and Matters of Parental Responsibility in the European Union (hereinafter: the Recommendations); and (iii) the Conference of 10 November 2017 'Enhancing the efficiency of the Brussels IIbis Regulation'. The research was completed by 31 June 2018 and is based on the Court of Justice of the European Union case law and relevant literature published up until this date.

The Project was coordinated by the T.M.C. Asser Instituut and partnered by the Utrecht University, International Legal Institute (IJI), the Ghent University and the University of Valencia. The members of the Project Team are: Vesna Lazić (T.M.C. Asser Instituut and Utrecht University), Steven Stuij and Michiel de Rooij (T.M.C. Asser Instituut), Wendy Schrama and Jaqueline Gray (Utrecht University), Lisette Frohn and Richard Blauwhoff (International Legal Institute), Jinske Verhellen and Valerie De Ruyck (Ghent University), Carlos Esplugues Mota, Carmen Azcárraga Monzonís and Pablo Quinzá Redondo (University of Valencia). ¹

The Guide presents a commentary based on the analysis of the provisions of the Regulation, relevant Court of Justice of the European Union case law and comparative literature. In addition, National Reports of all EU Member States are included in the research, in order to identify the problems encountered by national courts and other authorities in applying the Regulation. With the purpose of enhancing consistency and uniformity in the interpretation and application of the Regulation, it is deemed to offer guidance to the practitioners, to serve as research material for academics and to provide for a useful educational tool.

The Guide follows the sequence of the provisions of the Regulation and consists of 11 Chapters: Chapter 1 ('Scope and Definitions') has been co-written by Jaqueline Gray, Wendy Schrama and Vesna Lazić, Chapter 2 ('International Jurisdiction in Cases of Marital Breakdown') has been co-written by Pablo Quinzá Redondo and Jinske Verhellen, Chapter 3 ('International Jurisdiction in Cases of Parental Responsibility') has been co-written by Richard Blauwhoff and Lisette Frohn, Chapter 4 ('Jurisdiction in Cases of Child Abduction') and Chapter 5 ('Common Provisions (Articles 16-20)') have been authored by Vesna Lazić, Chapter 6 ('Recognition and Enforcement in Matrimonial Matters') has been co-written by Valerie De

¹ The administrative and financial management of the Project was carried out by the Project Office of the T.M.C. Asser Instituut.

Ruyck, Jinske Verhellen and Pablo Quinzá Redondo, Chapter 7 ('Recognition and Enforcement in Parental Responsibility Cases') and Chapter 8 ('Common Provisions on Enforcement') have been co-written by Richard Blauwhoff and Lisette Frohn, Chapter 9 ('Enforcement of the Decisions on the Rights of Access and Return Orders issued by the Courts of Child's Habitual Residence Immediately before a Wrongful Removal or Retention – Articles 40-45 and 47 and Other Provisions Applicable to the Enforcement – Articles 48-52'), Chapter 10 ('Cooperation between Central Authorities in Matters of Parental Responsibility') and Chapter 11 ('Relations with Other Instruments, Transitional and Final Provisions') have been co-written by Vesna Lazić and Wendy Schrama. In carrying out the research the authors were assisted by research assistants Guoda Almante Driukaite, Nina Scripca, Linda Peels, Sylvie Bax, Sjors Twisk and an administrative assistant Shila van der Kroef.

National Reports of the Member States are summarised and incorporated in the text of the Guide and fully reproduced in the Annex to the Guide as submitted by the National Reporters in accordance with the Questionnaire distributed to them.

The Recommendations to improve the efficiency of the Regulation's rules are based on research results set out in the Guide. The underlying purpose of the Recommendations is to provide an added value in the legislative process of drafting amendments to the Regulation. They are presented following the lines and sequence of the Commission's Proposal for a Council Regulation on jurisdiction, the recognition and enforcement of decisions in matrimonial matters and the matters of parental responsibility, and on international child abduction (recast), COM(2016) 411 final. Therefore, the Recommendations are to be read and assessed with the reference to this Guide. The Recommendations are set out in a different document consisting of two Parts: Part I ('Parental Responsibility') addresses the Proposal and thereby follows its sequence and structure. This part has been co-written by Vesna Lazić, Lisette Frohn, Richard Blauwhoff, Wendy Schrama and Jaqueline Gray. Part II ('Matrimonial Matters') contains suggestions for changes with respect to matrimonial matters, i.e. issues with respect to which the Commission proposes no substantive changes. It has been written by Pablo Quinzá Redondo, Valerie De Ruyck and Jinske Verhellen².

Vesna Lazić

-

² This publication has been produced with the financial support of the Justice Programme of the European Union. The contents of this publication are the sole responsibility of the authors and can in no way be taken to reflect the views of the European Commission.