



(Map source : Europa)

Slovakia



Population: 5 400 000 inhabitants
Surface area: 49 000 Km²
Capital: Bratislava
Currency: Slovakian crown
Official language: Slovakian
Form of government: Republic
Membership in the EU: 2004
Membership in the UIHJ: 1996

The Sudni exekutori

Who are the professional officers charged with the enforcement of court judgments, the service of writs, or with debt collection?

The judicial officers are professional functionaries charged with the enforcement of judgments and instruments and writs of execution.

What is the status of these professional officers?

The 252 judicial officers are independent agents of liberal status, appointed by the Ministry of Justice. They are accorded a territorial competence on a national plane and employ approximately 1000 collaborators in total. One third of the judicial officers are women. They must operate within deontological and disciplinary rules and are likewise held to a professional responsibility for which they are required to take out liability insurance coverage.

How are the judicial officers organised?

The judicial officers are organised in the National Chamber of Judicial Officers.

Contact:

Slovenska Komora Exekutorov
Ul. Kopcianska 20
85105 Bratislava - Slovakia
Tel.: +421 2 63 53 67 46
Fax: +421 2 63 53 67 45
E-mai : ske@exekutor.sk
Internet Site: <http://www.komoraexekutorov.sk>

How can one join the profession?

The prospective judicial officer must hold a Master's degree in law (5 years of legal studies) and pass through a professional traineeship lasting two years. The profession has established an ongoing training programme, with optional participation by judicial officers and their employees.



The enforcement of court judgments

Who is charged with the enforcement of court judgments in Slovakia?

The judicial officers are charged with the enforcement of judgments and instruments and writs of execution.

Can one contact a judicial officer directly to have a court order enforced?

Yes. The judicial officers are accorded territorial competence on the national plane.

Is the judicial officer empowered to enforce execution against the entire debtor estate?

Yes.

Is the judicial officer responsible for carrying out the enforcement act?

Yes. He adopts the appropriate measures of enforcement in consultation with the creditor.

Is it possible for the judicial officer to obtain personal information about the debtor and his estate?

Yes. This information is obtained from approximately 25 institutions : for instance, the Central Bank, the Registry Office, the Social Security Agency, and the like. The request for information is made in writing and answers are obtained within 3 weeks.

Who pays for the judicial officer's intervention costs?

The costs of the enforcement are at the charge of the debtor. The judicial officer may demand a provision to cover the costs forecast for the enforcement procedure.

The service of writs

Are judicial officers entitled to proceed to the service of writs?

Yes, but they do not have a monopoly on this process.

What are the physical steps involved in serving a writ?

The writ is served physically upon the addressee. In the event the latter is absent, a letter advising of the notification is forwarded to him at the earliest possible moment.

What is the force in law of a writ?

This is an official document but its force in law is left up to the appreciation of the courts.

Does the judicial officer's intervention fall within the framework of the Council regulation (EC) N° 1348/2000 of 29 May 2000 on the service in the Member States of judicial and extrajudicial documents in civil or commercial matters?

Not for the moment. The writs are sent to the department of international private law and of international judiciary collaboration, at the Ministry of Justice of Slovakia.



Debt collection

Is the judicial officer empowered to proceed towards the collection of debts?

Yes.

Is it possible to contact a judicial officer directly for the purpose of collecting a debt?

How much will it cost a creditor to arrange the collection of a debt?

The judicial officer is at liberty to negotiate his fee with the creditor.

Yes.

Other areas of intervention

May the judicial officer arrange for sales by auction?

Yes.

May the judicial officer engage in formulating legal findings and observations, such as statements of facts?

No.

May the judicial officer represent the parties before the courts?

No.

Is the judicial officer entitled to offer legal advice?

No, except to offer counsel pertaining to the enforcement of the judgment.

Is the judicial officer entitled to engage in other activities?

No.

