



force in the event of proven resistance from the debtor. The rules of the intervention of the police force are severe and restrictive: the Judicial Officer must justify impossibility of carrying out this seizure without the assistance of the police force. The seized judge of this request can ask the Judicial Officer to go back on the spot. The Judicial Officer must try by all the means to seize and of remove the goods without the assistance of the authorities of the police force.

Rules of the service of documents

As regards operations, like seizure, the rule is that it is necessary to meet the person either at his domicile or his working place. The recipient must sign the act and justify his identity so that Solicitador can indicate the number of identification card act on the document. If the quoted person refuses, whereas the Judicial Officer managed to meet him, the Judicial Officer must describe the circumstances of the meeting. This act is then given to the court which holds it for the recipient. If despite all researches on the spot and elsewhere, the Judicial Officer does not manage to reach the interested party and that he acquired the certainty that the person lives or works on the spot, he then leaves a note indicating the date and hour of a 2nd passage. If the interested party is still absent at the time of the second passage, he directly posts the document on the door and indicates that the copies are at his disposal with the court. If at the time of this second passage, the interested party is not present, but if the Solicitador meets another person who agrees to receive the act and to sign it, in this case only, the act can be left with this person present.

As for the service of document in case of unfruitful research, the Judicial Officer does not have any legitimacy to deliver it: it is necessary to ask an authorization the court. Then only, he affixes on the door of the last known residence a notice, which is also left at the court and the town hall and is inserted in two publications of the most read newspaper in the area.

When to enforce

The Portuguese Judicial Officer can exert his ministry every day of the week, Sunday and bank holidays included, from 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. The legal summer holidays are from July 15 to September 15: during this time, the court does not address any more any file or communications. The legal delays are suspended (except in emergency cases and if the debt is in peril is no garnishment is implemented). There is a note from the Chamber recommending to the Judicial Officers not to make seizures during this period. Certain Judicial Officers continue to carry out seizures explaining that these diligences enter the safeguard of the debt and thus answer the conditions of the urgency. There is not winter period suspending the procedures.

File prepared by:

- Laetitia Vescouali, Judicial Officer in Ferfè-Allais (France)
- Dario de Jesus Ferreira, Solicitador of the execução In Leiria (Portugal)
- Isabel Antunes Maduro, former clerk at a Judicial Officer's office in France, clerk at a Solicitador of the execução in Leiria (Portugal)

10^e anniversaire de la création de la Chambre nationale des huissiers de justice de Slovaquie

La 10^e conférence annuelle des huissiers de justice s'est tenue le 11 janvier 2006 à Bratislava.



Ladislav Agh, Daniel Lipsic, ministre de la Justice de Slovaquie – Minister of Justice of Slovakia

Cérémonie en présence des plus hautes autorités

Cette manifestation était placée sous le signe du 10e anniversaire de la création de la Chambre nationale des huissiers de justice de Slovaquie. Celle-ci avait, en effet, vu le jour le 11 janvier 1996. La conférence s'est déroulée devant un auditoire nourri avec la présence d'un très grand nombre d'huissiers de justice du territoire. Les plus hautes autorités avaient tenu à manifester leurs marques de soutien à la profession : le président du Tribunal constitutionnel, Jan Mazac, le ministre de la justice, Dr Daniel Lipsic, le président de la Cour suprême de la République slovaque Milan Karabin, les juges de la Cour suprême et des tribunaux départementaux, les chefs de service du ministère de la Justice, les doyens des facultés de droit, les représentants des organisations professionnelles juridiques, ainsi que de nombreux invités.

D'autres personnalités, venant de pays voisins, s'étaient jointes aux invités, parmi lesquelles le président de l'UIHJ, Jacques Isnard, dr. h. c. ainsi que les délégations des huissiers de justice de Hongrie et de Roumanie.

La cérémonie solennelle d'ouverture a été animée par les allocutions de Daniel Lipsic, ministre de la Justice, puis celle du président de la cour suprême, Milan Karabin et par le président de l'UIHJ, Jacques Isnard.

Au cours de leurs interventions, les différents orateurs ont fait l'éloge de l'évolution de la profession d'huissier de justice tout au long de ces dix années et se sont félicités des avancées que le statut libéral a pu conférer au système judiciaire slovaque.



Des acteurs incontournables dans le fonctionnement de la chaîne judiciaire

Il revenait au Dr. Ladislav Agh, président de la Chambre nationale des huissiers de justice de Slovaquie de dresser un état de la profession. A cet égard, le président Agh devait aborder le recouvrement des créances pour se réjouir de l'attribution de cette fonction aux huissiers de justice qui ont aussi acquis les activités de signification et de séquestre. Le développement des tâches des huissiers de justice nécessitait que la profession acquière une meilleure capacité de travail et une compétence accrue par une formation de qualité. Aujourd'hui, les huissiers de justice sont des juristes de haut niveau et les conditions d'accès à la profession ont été renforcées avec un stage de 3 trois ans, l'exigence d'une moralité irréprochable et un examen professionnel.

A l'issue de la cérémonie, le ministre de la Justice Daniel Lipsic, le président du tribunal constitutionnel Jan Mazak et le représentant de la société académique de Bratislava Emil Pejko ont reçu les insignes d'honneur de la Chambre nationale.

Après dix années d'activité, un constat s'impose : les huissiers de justice slovaques s'affirment, par la dignité de leurs fonctions et la qualité de leur participation, comme des acteurs incontournables dans le fonctionnement de la chaîne judiciaire.

Ladislav Agh et deux membres du bureau de la Chambre des huissiers de justice de Slovaquie / with two members of the National Chamber of Judicial officers of Slovakia



Vues de la ville de Banská Bystrica



10th birthday of the creation of the National Chamber of the Judicial Officers of Slovakia

The 10th annual conference of the Judicial Officers took place on January 11, 2006 in Bratislava.

Ceremony in the presence of the highest authorities

This ceremony was placed under the sign of the 10th birthday of the creation of the National Chamber of the Judicial Officers of Slovakia. The Chamber had, indeed, been created on January 11, 1996. The conference proceeded in front of an important audience and with the presence of a very great number of Judicial Officers of the territory. The highest authorities had made a point of expressing their marks of support for the profession: the president of the Constitutional Court, Jan Mazac, the Minister for justice, Dr. Daniel Lipsic, the President of the Supreme Court of the Slovak Republic, Milan Karabin, Judges of the Supreme Court and the Departmental Courts, heads of department of the ministry for Justice, seniors of the Faculty of Law, representatives of the legal professional organizations, as well as many guests.

Other personalities, coming from neighbouring countries, had joined the guests, among whom the president of the UIHJ, Jacques Isnard, Doctor Honoris Causa, as well as the delegations of the Judicial Officers of Hungary and Romania.

The solemn ceremony of opening was animated by the speeches of Daniel Lipsic, Minister of Justice, then that of the president of the Supreme Court, Milan Karabin, and by the president of the UIHJ, Jacques Isnard.

During their interventions, the various speakers spoke in praise of the evolution of the profession of Judicial Officer throughout these ten years and declared themselves satisfied with the projections that the liberal statute could confer on the Slovak legal system.

Médaille du 10e anniversaire – 10th Anniversary medal





Jacques Isnard, des membres de la délégation hongroise/Members of the Hungarian Delegation

Actors impossible to circumvent in the operation of the legal chain

It returned to Dr. Ladislav Agh, President of the National Chamber of Judicial Officers of Slovakia to draw up the state of the profession. In this respect, President Agh was to approach the recovery of the debts and was pleased by the attribution of this function to the Judicial Officers who also acquired the activities of service of documents and sequestration. The development of the tasks of the Judicial Officers required that the profession acquires a better capacity of work and a competence increased by a training of quality. Today, the Judicial Officers are high level lawyers and the conditions of access to the profession were reinforced with a 3 three years training course, the requirement for an irreproachable morality and a professional examination.

At the term of the ceremony, the Minister for Justice, Daniel Lipsic, the president of the constitutional court, Jan Mazak and the representative of the academic company of Bratislava, Emil Pejko, received the badges of honour of the National Chamber.

After ten years of activity, a statement has to be made: the Slovak Judicial Officers affirm themselves, by the dignity of their functions and the quality of their participation, like actors impossible to circumvent in the operation of the legal chain.

Vues de la ville de Banská Bystrica



Ouvrage sur l'histoire des huissiers de justice de Slovaquie, de 1995 à 2005/History of the Sloakian Judicial Officers, from 1995 to 2005

