

II. Questions for Contracting States

A. "Service Section" of the HCCH website

- 4) On the "Service Section" of the HCCH website, the Permanent Bureau currently provides practical information for each Contracting State that was mainly obtained from the responses to the 2003 Questionnaire accompanying the provisional version of the new edition of the Practical Handbook on the operation of the Service Convention (2003 Service Questionnaire). This practical information, which is presented in form of a chart, consists of the following:
- 1) Contact details of each of the Central Authorities (Arts 2 and 18)
 - 2) Forwarding authorities (Art. 3(1))
 - 3) Methods of service (Art. 5(1) and (2))
 - 4) Translation requirements (Art. 5(3))
 - 5) Costs relating to the execution of the request for service (Art. 12)
 - 6) Time for the execution of a request
 - 7) Judicial officers, officials and other competent persons (Art. 10 *b*) and *c*)
 - 8) Oppositions and declarations (Art. 21(2), in particular with respect to Arts 8(2), 10 *a*), *b*) and *c*), 15(2) and 16(3))
 - 9) Derogatory channels (bilateral or multilateral agreements or domestic law permitting other transmission channels (Arts 11, 19, 24 and 25)
 - 10) Useful links

The Permanent Bureau invites your State to peruse the "Service Section" and to verify if all the information contained in the practical information chart for your State is (still) correct or if it needs to be updated, amended or supplemented. **The States that currently do not have a chart of practical information on the "Service Section" are kindly invited to submit this information to the Permanent Bureau.**

- 5) Would your State consider that the information provided on the "Service Section" of the HCCH website is:
- [] Very useful
 [] Useful – would you have any suggestions for improvement?
- [] Not useful – would you have any suggestions for improvement?

B. Contact details for designated Authorities

- 6) Please check the contact information as contained on the HCCH website with regards to the **Central Authority(ies)** designated by your State (Arts 2 and 18(3)). If one of the following categories of information is missing then please provide it below (please provide both a postal address and a street address, if these are not identical):

Name of Authority:

Address:

Telephone:

Fax:

E-mail:

Website: <http://www.om.fi/en/Etusivu/Perussaannoksia/Kvoikeusapu/Yhteystiedot>

Language(s) of communication:

Name of contact person:

If your State is a federal State that has designated several Central Authorities under Article 18(3) and one of the above categories is missing for more than one Central Authority designated, please provide separate details for each of those

Central Authorities (copy and paste if necessary – also, please provide both a postal address and a street address, if these are not identical):

Name of Authority:

Address:

Telephone:

Fax:

E-mail:

Website:

Language(s) of communication:

Name of contact person:

- 7) Please also verify the contact information as contained on the HCCH website with regards to the following authorities in your State, *if applicable*. If one of the following categories of information is missing then please provide it below (please provide both a postal address and a street address, if these are not identical):

- a. **Other Authorities** that may have been designated in addition to the Central Authority (Art. 18(1)):

Name of Authority:

Address:

Telephone:

Fax:

E-mail:

Website:

Language(s) of communication:

Name of contact person:

- b. An **Authority** that may have been designated instead of the Central Authority to complete the Certificate in the form of the model annexed to the Service Convention (Art. 6(1)):

Name of Authority:

Address:

Telephone:

Fax:

E-mail:

Website:

Language(s) of communication:

Name of contact person:

- c. The **Competent Authority** that receives documents transmitted by indirect diplomatic or consular channels (Art. 9(1)):

Name of Authority:

Address:

Telephone:

Fax:

E-mail:

Website:

Language(s) of communication:

Name of contact person:

- 8) In Conclusion and Recommendation No 48, the 2003 Special Commission invited all States to provide information on the forwarding authorities (the authority or judicial officer competent under the law of the requesting State to forward to the Central Authority of the requested State the request for service) and their competences for

this information to be posted on the HCCH website. If your State has not yet done so, please provide comprehensive information to this effect below (obviously, the Permanent Bureau is not asking for a comprehensive list of individuals who may be forwarding authorities, but rather for a reference to all the categories of authorities, officials or professionals that may be forwarding authorities, for example "the courts", "bailiffs", "(professional) process servers", etc.):

C. Statistics

Main Channel of Transmission (Art. 3)

Requests for Service – Incoming

- 9) The following questions relate to the number of requests for service *addressed to your State* under the Service Convention.
- a. Please complete the following table to indicate how many *incoming* requests for service the Central Authority(ies) of your State received in each of the past five years under the main channel of transmission. Please also note, if possible for each year, the country(ies) from which your State received the most requests for service.

2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Number: 126 State(s): <i>Estonia (39)</i> <i>Turkey (19)</i> <i>United States (17)</i>	Number: 97 State(s): <i>United States (47)</i> <i>Turkey (26)</i> <i>Russia (14)</i>	Number: 72 State(s): <i>Turkey (28)</i> <i>Russia (23)</i> <i>United States (17)</i>	Number: 63 State(s): <i>Turkey (29)</i> <i>United States (15)</i> <i>Russia (14)</i>	Number: 145 State(s): <i>Russia (111)</i> <i>Turkey (18)</i> <i>United States (11)</i>

- b. Of the total amount of requests for service received in 2007, please divide these depending on the method of service that was used by your State and complete the following table with respect to the time that lapsed between the Central Authority(ies) of your State receiving a request for service and the relevant authority of your State forwarding the Certificate of service to the applicant in the requesting State.

For example, if your State executed 12 requests for service using personal service and the entire process took less than two months in each case, please write the number "12" in the relevant box. The total amount of incoming requests for service that your State received in the past year should therefore equal the sum of the figures appearing in the sub-totals line below:

Method of service	Less than 2 months	Between 2 and 4 months	Between 4 and 6 months	Between 6 and 12 months	More than 12 months	Returned un-executed (Art. 13)	Cases currently pending
Formal service (Art. 5(1) a))	139	3	1			2	
Service by a particular method (Art. 5(1) b)) ⁴							
Informal delivery (Art. 5(2))							
Sub-totals:							

Requests for Service – Outgoing

10) The following questions relate to the number of requests for service *sent by the forwarding authorities of your State* under the Service Convention. These questions are likely to require some consultation with the (main) forwarding authorities in your State that (may) have previously forwarded requests for service:

- a. Please complete the following table to indicate how many *outgoing* requests for service the forwarding authorities of your State have forwarded to Central Authorities of other States Parties in the past five years. If possible, please also note the country(ies) to which your State sent the most requests for service for each year listed below.

2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Number: 186 State(s): <i>United States (59)</i> <i>Russia (43)</i> <i>Estonia (30)</i>	Number: 106 State(s): <i>United States (46)</i> <i>Russia (32)</i>	Number: 126 State(s): <i>Russia (41)</i> <i>United States (36)</i> <i>Turkey (19)</i>	Number: 108 State(s): <i>Russia (28)</i> <i>United States (21)</i> <i>Turkey (19)</i>	Number: 158 State(s): <i>United States (61)</i> <i>Russia (37)</i> <i>Turkey (19)</i>

- b. Of the total amount of requests for service sent in 2007, please complete the following table with respect to the *time that lapsed* between the forwarding authority of your State sending a request for service and the applicant receiving the Certificate of Service from the requested State. Please also divide these depending on the method of service that was used in the requested State.

For example, if your State is made aware that six requests for service were sent from your State and the entire process took less than two months in each case, please write the number "6" in the relevant box. The total amount

⁴ See Question 29) b. for an explanation as to the meaning of Art. 5(1) b) – please adopt that meaning to fill in the chart above, independently of your response to Question 29) b. (i).

of outgoing requests for service that your State is aware were sent in the past year should therefore equal the sum of the figures appearing in the sub-totals line below: Unfortunately we do not have information that covers all requests. However, we checked half of the outgoing requests in 2007 and the information below (per State) is based on the result of that analysis.

Method of service	Less than 2 months	Between 2 and 4 months	Between 4 and 6 months	Between 6 and 12 months	More than 12 months	Returned un-executed (Art. 13)	Cases currently pending
Formal service (Art. 5(1) a))		United States	Turkey	Russia			
Service by a particular method (Art. 5(1) b)) ⁵							
Informal delivery (Art. 5(2))							
Sub-totals:							

D. General appreciation of the Service Convention

11) Please indicate below how your State rates the general operation of the Service Convention:

- Excellent
 Good
 Satisfactory
 Unsatisfactory

If your State considers that the general operation of the Service Convention is good, satisfactory or unsatisfactory, please indicate what particular aspects of the Convention your State considers require improvement or where your State has encountered difficulties. For any areas that require improvement, please also indicate whether your State considers that solutions could be developed in specific *Conclusions and Recommendations* to be adopted by the next Special Commission or by specific comments in a new edition of the *Service Handbook* or if a *Protocol* to the Convention is needed.

The main problem is the long delays in executing requests for service in some cases. The aim of expedited execution of requests for service of documents should be emphasized in the Conclusions and Recommendations.

E. Case law and reference work

12) The Permanent Bureau invites States Parties to provide copies of any guides, desk instructions or any other practical information that may have been produced for the assistance of their judicial authorities or other authorities when sending or executing requests for service under the Service Convention. *The Finnish Ministry of Justice has included detailed instructions to the courts in the intranet of the judicial authorities.*

⁵ See Question 29) b. for an explanation as to the meaning of Art. 5(1) b) – please adopt that meaning to fill in the chart above, independently of your response to Question 29) b. (i).

- 13) The Permanent Bureau invites States Parties to provide copies of decisions rendered after the publication of the Service Handbook (or from before this time if these have not already been provided to the Permanent Bureau) that apply or relate to the Service Convention. If the decision is in a language other than English or French, a summary into either of these languages would be appreciated. -
- 14) The Permanent Bureau invites States Parties to forward a list of references of articles or books in connection with the Service Convention that do not already appear on the bibliography tab of the HCCH website or in the Service Handbook. -
- 15) The Permanent Bureau invites States Parties to forward a citation for and / or a copy of the domestic legislation which implemented the Service Convention in their territory(ies), as well as any citations for and / or copies of any domestic laws which provide for the service of documents abroad. *This information is available on the HCCH website (under Central Authority & practical information).*
- 16) The Permanent Bureau invites States Parties to forward a list of any other bilateral treaties and / or international instruments to which they are a party and that provide rules for the service of documents abroad. In particular, States Parties are invited to identify those treaties that allow for direct judicial communication (see Art. 11 *in fine* of the Service Convention). *This information is available on the HCCH website (under Central Authority & practical information).*

F. Service Handbook

- 17) In 2006 during the Special Commission on General Affairs and Policy of the HCCH (now referred to as the "Council on General Affairs and Policy"), the Permanent Bureau distributed free copies of the Service Handbook to the heads of all delegations in attendance. Subsequently, the Permanent Bureau also sent free copies of the Service Handbook to the National Organs of Member States of the HCCH (in most instances for them to be passed on to the Central Authorities designated by their States), and the Central Authorities of non-Member Contracting States to the Service Convention. Additional copies of the Service Handbook may be ordered via the "Service Section" of the HCCH website (< www.hcch.net >). Do(es) the Central Authority(ies) of your State have copies of the Service Handbook at their / its disposal?

NO – why not?

YES

- a. Do(es) the Central Authority(ies) of your State regularly consult the Service Handbook when confronted with issues regarding the operation of the Service Convention?

YES

NO – why not?

- b. Do(es) the Central Authority(ies) of your State find the Service Handbook to be:

Very useful

Useful

Not useful

Please indicate what particular aspects of the Service Handbook could be improved:

- 18) Do practitioners (attorneys, process servers, etc.) in your State also consult and rely on the Service Handbook?

- YES
 NO
 No information available for possible comment

- 19) Has the Service Handbook been quoted or referred to in judicial proceedings and / or court decisions in your State (please provide precise references and copies of the relevant decisions)? If a decision is in a language other than English or French, a summary into either of these languages would be appreciated.

YES – references / comments:

NO

PART TWO – SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES

I. Non-mandatory but exclusive character of the Service Convention

- 20) In Conclusion and Recommendation No 73, the 2003 Special Commission unanimously confirmed the view that the Service Convention is non-mandatory but exclusive (see also Service Handbook, paras 24-45).

- a. Has the non-mandatory but exclusive character of the Service Convention led to any questions or difficulties in your State since the 2003 Special Commission?

NO

YES – please explain what these questions or difficulties were and how they were addressed and solved:

- b. Have any judicial proceeding and / or court decisions addressed this particular matter of the non-mandatory but exclusive character of the Service Convention?

NO

YES – please explain how the court(s) addressed and / or decided the matter (please provide precise references and copies of the relevant decisions; if a decision is in a language other than English or French, a summary into either of these languages would be appreciated):

II. Scope of the Service Convention

A. Interpretation of the phrase “civil or commercial matters”

- 21) In Conclusions and Recommendations Nos 69 to 72, the 2003 Special Commission urged for a broad and liberal interpretation of the phrase “civil or commercial matters” (Art. 1) and reaffirmed the Conclusions adopted at the 1989 Special Commission regarding the scope of the Service Convention.

- a. Has the interpretation of the phrase “civil or commercial matters” given rise to specific issues in your State (either as a requested or a requesting State) since 2003?

YES

(i) What were they and how have they been solved?

- (ii) Have the authorities of your State followed the Conclusions and Recommendations of the 2003 Special Commission?

YES

NO – why not?

- (iii) Please provide details and / or a copy of any relevant decision(s) (if these decisions are in a language other than English or French, a brief summary into either of these languages would be appreciated):

NO

- b. Has (any of) the Central Authority(ies) of your State been in direct contact with an authority of another Contracting State to discuss the interpretation of this phrase (so as to decide whether or not to execute a request for service)?

YES – please briefly explain the circumstances and modalities of any exchange:

NO – please explain why there was no communication on this issue:
There have not been difficulties with this concept.

- 22) Regardless of whether a matter has actually arisen, please indicate (by placing a “YES” or a “NO” in the relevant box) which of the following types of matters the authorities of your State consider as falling within the scope of the phrase “civil or commercial matters”:

Bankruptcy or insolvency in general

Reorganisation under bankruptcy laws

Insurance

Social security

Employment

Taxation

Anti-trust and competition

Consumer protection

Regulation and oversight of financial markets and stock exchange (*e.g.*, in matters possibly involving insider trading)

Proceeds of crime

Other matters (please specify):

- 23) *This question is addressed to States that are also States Parties to the Evidence Convention:* Does your State interpret the expression “civil or commercial matters” in the same way under both the Service Convention and the Evidence Convention (see also Questions 17) and 18) in the Evidence Questionnaire, Prel. Doc. No 1 of May 2008 for the attention of the Special Commission on the practical operation of the Hague Evidence, Service, Apostille and Access to Justice Conventions)?

YES

NO – please explain the difference(s):

B. Interpretation of “judicial and extrajudicial documents”

- 24) The Service Convention applies to both judicial and extrajudicial documents (Art. 1(1) – see paras 65 to 70 of the Service Handbook).

- a. Is the concept of extrajudicial documents, which may have to be served on an addressee, known in the domestic law of your State?
- NO
 YES
- (i) What are the most important examples of extrajudicial documents generated in your State and which, under the domestic law of your State, may have to be served (*e.g.*, consents for adoption, notarial documents)?
Testaments
- (ii) Please explain in what circumstances these extrajudicial documents may have to be served abroad:
They have to be served abroad if the addressee resides abroad.
- (iii) Who may serve these extrajudicial documents? Please specify in particular whether or not private persons may serve extrajudicial documents (see para. 70 of the Service Handbook).
The process servers may serve these documents
- (iv) How many extrajudicial documents has your State, as a requesting State, forwarded in 2007 to another State Party for service?
- 0
 1-10
 11-20
 more than 20
- b. In 2007, how many extrajudicial documents has(have) the Central Authority(ies) or other relevant authorities and officials of your State received under the Service Convention, as the requested State, for service in your State?
- 0
 1-10
 11-20
 more than 20
- (i) Please specify from which States these requests for service of extrajudicial documents emanated:
- (ii) Were all these requests executed?
 YES
 NO – why not?

C. Service on States and State Officials

- 25) Have the forwarding authorities of your State, as a State of origin, used any channel(s) of transmission available under the Service Convention when service has had to be effected upon a foreign State, head of State, a government entity, member of government, consular or diplomatic agent or any other official acting for a State or a State-owned company (see also Question 39))?
- YES – please indicate:
- a. which channel(s) of transmission under the Service Convention has(ve) most commonly been used in this context:
There has been only one case in the past few years. The request was sent to the requested central authority in October 2007.

- b. those State(s), or agents representing such State(s), for which / whom such requests for service have been forwarded:

Russian Federation

- c. whether service was eventually effected, and if so, by what method:

It is not known, since no certificate of service or any other communication has been returned yet.

- d. any difficulties that were encountered in any of these cases:

See above.

- [] NO – if applicable, please indicate the method(s) of transmission that was (were) used, not under the Service Convention, to transmit requests for service upon a foreign State, head of State, a government entity, member of government, consular or diplomatic agent or any other official acting for a State or a State-owned company, whether or not service was eventually effected, and, if so, by what method:

- 26) Has(have) the Central Authority(ies) or other authorities and officials in your State, as a State of destination, received requests for service upon your State, head of State, a government entity, member of government, consular or diplomatic agent or any other official acting for your State or a State-owned company?

- [] YES – please indicate:

- a. which channel(s) of transmission under the Service Convention has(ve) most commonly been used in this context?

- b. from which State(s), or which agents representing that State, such requests for service were received:

- c. if service was eventually effected after such requests for service were received, and if so, by what method:

- d. any difficulties that were encountered in any of these cases:

- [X] NO – if applicable, please indicate the method(s) of transmission that was(were) used, not under the Service Convention, by other States to transmit requests for service upon your State, head of State, a government entity, member of government, consular or diplomatic agent or any other official acting for your State or a State-owned company, whether or not service was eventually effected, and, if so, by what method:

III. The main channel of transmission

A. Forwarding Authority (Art. 3)

- 27) In Conclusion and Recommendation No 49, the 2003 Special Commission advised that in case of doubt as to the competence of the forwarding authority, rather than rejecting the request for service, the authorities in the requested State should seek to confirm that competence by either consulting the HCCH website or by making informal enquiries, including by way of e-mail.

Has your State, as a requested State, experienced any difficulties in determining whether a specific forwarding authority was in fact a legitimate forwarding authority under the law of the requesting State?

NO

YES – please specify whether or not the authorities of your State followed Conclusion and Recommendation No 49 of the 2003 Special Commission:

YES

NO – why not?

28) The Service Convention does not specify how requests for service should be sent by the forwarding authority of the requesting State to the relevant Central Authority of the requested State.

a. Do the forwarding authorities of your State use the official postal mail service of your State to send most of their requests for service abroad?

YES

NO

b. Do the forwarding authorities of your State also use *private* courier services to send requests for service abroad?

YES – please explain in what circumstances they use private courier services:

NO – please explain why:

There has not been any need for that since we have not encountered difficulties with the official postal mail.

c. Do(es) the Central Authority(ies) of your State, as a requested State, accept requests for service when they are sent via a private courier service?

YES

NO – why not?

See also Question 33) regarding the use of modern technologies, in particular sub-questions b. and c.

B. Methods of service (Art. 5)

29) Please complete:

a. Formal service (Art. 5(1) a))

(i) Please describe the methods of service prescribed by the domestic law of your State to effect formal service of documents upon persons who are within the territory of your State (Art. 5(1) a)):

When the court takes responsibility for service in a legal dispute, service takes place primarily by post. The letter may arrive either with advice of receipt to the post office or direct to the home, in which case the certificate of receipt in the envelope must be returned to the court. If it is likely that service of a writ of summons by post will not be successful, or if responsibility for service is given to a party, service will be performed by a bailiff.

The service of a trial document other than a writ of summons may also be carried out by sending the document as a normal letter to the post address or another address notified to the court by the interested party. This means that for example invitations, exhortations and notices may be served on a party to civil proceedings electronically, if the party in

question has indicated such an address - an e-mail address or a fax number - to the court as the address for service.

Services of documents other than trial documents are performed by a process server at the request of an authority or a private individual.

- (ii) Please indicate the method(s) generally used by your State when service is requested under Article 5(1) *a*) and no preference has been indicated as to the manner in which service should be effected (*e.g.*, personal service, by post, etc. See also below Question 29) c. (ii) and (iii)). Please also indicate your State's reasons behind any such default choice:
Normally the documents are delivered by the process server personally to the addressee.

b. Service by a particular method (Art. 5(1) *b*)

Pursuant to Article 5(1) *b*), service may be effected by a particular method requested by the applicant unless such a method is incompatible with the law of the requested State (requests for the use of a particular method are fairly rare in practice, see para. 132 of the Service Handbook). The purpose of this provision is to enable requests for a particular method of service *contemplated by the law of the requesting State* to be applied in the requested State so that the validity requirements for service in the requesting State are met. However, it appears that some forwarding authorities are systematically requesting that their request for service be executed under Article 5(1) *b*) even in circumstances where they intend to have service effected by a method that is recognised under the laws of the *requested* State (such as personal service). The Permanent Bureau believes that this practice is erroneous and that such a request should instead be made and specified under Article 5(1) *a*).

- (i) Does your State agree with the position of the Permanent Bureau that a request for a method of service that is recognised by the law of the requested State (such as personal service) may be specified and effected under Article 5(1) *a*) and that Article 5(1) *b*) serves a separate purpose?

YES

NO – please explain why:

- (ii) If relevant, please describe the particular methods of service which your forwarding authorities have requested other States to use under Article 5(1) *b*) and whether these particular methods have in fact been used to effect service:

-

- (iii) If relevant, please describe the particular methods of service by which your State has been requested to effect service under Article 5(1) *b*) and whether these particular methods have in fact been used to effect service:

-

c. Informal delivery (Art. 5(2))

- (i) Does the law of your State provide for *informal delivery* of documents (understood to be a method of service where the documents to be served are delivered to an addressee who accepts them voluntarily)?

YES – please describe how service of documents via informal delivery is made in your State (Art. 5(2)):

NO

- (ii) As a matter of practice, does your State systematically attempt service of process by informal delivery if and when no particular method of service has been requested under Article 5(1) *a*) or *b*)?
- YES
- NO
- (iii) As a matter of practice, does your State systematically attempt service of documents via a *formal* method of service when informal delivery has proven to be unsuccessful?
- YES – please specify if your State imposes any additional requirements before such formal service will be attempted (*e.g.*, a translation):
- NO

C. Translation requirements (Art. 5(3))

30) Please indicate if your State, as a requested State, imposes any language or translation requirements for documents to be served in your State under Article 5(1) (see Conclusions and Recommendations Nos 67 and 68 of the 2003 Special Commission):

NO requirements

YES – please indicate what these requirements are, in each of the following set of circumstances:

A translation is not required; however, if the addressee does not accept a document in a foreign language, service can only be effected if the document is translated into one of the official languages of Finland, i.e. Finnish or Swedish, or if the addressee must be deemed to understand the foreign language. Companies with international business relations must be deemed to understand English, German or French.

a. Formal service (Art. 5(1) *a*):

In circumstances where the / a Central Authority of your State, as a requested State, is in a position to assess the content and nature of the request for service based on the “Summary” section of the Model Form and where there is evidence that the addressee is fluent in the language in which the document to be served is written. Would your State then still insist, under Article 5(1) *a*), that the document be translated into another language (*i.e.*, one of the official languages of your State)?

YES – please indicate why:

NO

b. Particular method requested by the applicant (Art. 5(1) *b*):

In circumstances where the / a Central Authority of your State, as a requested State, is in a position to assess the content and nature of the request for service based on the “Summary” section of the Model Form and where there is evidence that the addressee is fluent in the language in which the document to be served is written. Would your State then still insist, under Article 5(1) *b*) that the document be translated into another language (*i.e.*, one of the official languages of your State)?

YES – please indicate why:

NO

c. Informal delivery (Art. 5(2)):

NO translation requirement for informal delivery

31) The Service Convention does not state how any translation of the documents to be served under Article 5(1) should be prepared or who should prepare it. According to your State, which law determines these issues?

The domestic law of the requesting State

The domestic law of the requested State

Both laws

Please specify / comment if needed:

D. Costs (Art. 12)

32) Please indicate the costs incurred (if any) for each of the following methods of service under the law of your State (as a requested State) in accordance with Articles 5 and 12:

a. Formal service (Art. 5(1) a)):

(i) Who bears these costs?

Your State (requested State)

The applicant / forwarding authority / requesting State – please explain whether or not service will only be effected in your State, as the requested State, only once any costs have been reimbursed. Also, please explain the modalities of any reimbursement (to whom the costs are reimbursed (relevant Competent Authority of your State, judicial officer, other person, etc.), and how the reimbursement is effected (electronic bank transfers, cheques, etc.))

b. Particular method requested by the applicant (Art. 5(1) b)):

(i) Who bears these costs?

Your State (requested State)

The applicant / forwarding authority / requesting State – please explain whether or not service will only be effected in your State, as the requested State, only once any costs have been reimbursed. Also, please explain the modalities of any reimbursement (to whom the costs are reimbursed (relevant Competent Authority of your State, judicial officer, other person, etc.), and how the reimbursement is effected (electronic bank transfers, cheques, etc.))

c. Informal delivery (Art. 5(2)):

(i) Who bears these costs?

Your State (requested State)

The applicant / forwarding authority / requesting State – please explain whether or not service will only be effected in your State, as the requested State, only once any costs have been

reimbursed. Also, please explain the modalities of any reimbursement (to whom the costs are reimbursed (relevant Competent Authority of your State, judicial officer, other person, etc.), and how the reimbursement is effected (electronic bank transfers, cheques, etc.))

E. Modern Technologies

33) In Conclusions and Recommendations Nos 60 to 62, the 2003 Special Commission noted that the Service Convention does not on its terms prevent or prescribe the use of modern technologies to assist in further improving the operation of the Convention and that States Parties should explore all ways in which they can use modern technology. In Conclusion and Recommendation No 63, a variety of steps were identified for the exploration and use of modern technologies: in communications between a requesting party and a forwarding authority, in communications between a forwarding authority and a Central Authority of a requested State, and in the retransmission of the certificate of execution by the Central Authority or the designated authority (Art. 6). In light of these Conclusions, and in the context of the main channel of transmission, please comment on the following (see also below Part Three, Section II. C.):

a. Does the law of your State, as a requesting State, allow for documents to be forwarded *from a requesting party to a forwarding authority* by fax, e-mail or a similar technology?

[] YES – please specify what technologies are used in practice (*e.g.*, (secured or unsecured) transmission via fax or e-mail) and any requirements of the law of your State (*e.g.*, obtaining the consent of all / some of the authorities or parties involved, etc.):

In practice fax is used in urgent cases.

[] NO – please explain / specify:

b. Does the law of your State, as a requesting State, allow for documents to be forwarded *from a forwarding authority to a Central Authority of a requested State* by fax, e-mail or a similar technology?

[] YES – please specify what technologies are used in practice (*e.g.*, (secured or unsecured) transmission via fax or e-mail) and any requirements of the law of your State (*e.g.*, obtaining the consent of all / some of the authorities or parties involved, confirming any requirements and / or capabilities of the Central Authority of the requested State in this regard, etc.).

In practice fax is used in urgent cases.

[] NO – please explain / specify:

c. Does the law of your State, as a requested State, allow for documents to be *received by your (one of your) Central Authority(ies) from a forwarding authority abroad* by fax, e-mail or a similar technology?

[] YES – please specify what technologies are used in practice (*e.g.*, (secured or unsecured) transmission via fax or e-mail) and any requirements of the law of your State (*e.g.*, obtaining the consent of all / some of the authorities or parties involved, etc., before being able to accept such documents for service).

Fax is used but only in urgent cases.

[] NO – please explain / specify:

- d. Does the law of your State, as a requested State, allow for *the certificate of execution to be transmitted* from the relevant Central Authority of your State or the authority designated under Article 6 to the applicant by fax, e-mail or a similar technology?
- YES – please specify what technologies are used in practice (*e.g.*, (secured or unsecured) transmission via fax or e-mail) and any requirements of the law of your State (*e.g.*, obtaining the consent of all / some of the authorities or parties involved, etc., before being able to transmit the certificate of execution):
- Fax is used but only in urgent cases.*
- NO – please explain / specify:
- e. Does the law of your State, as a requesting State, allow for the certificate of execution to be received from the requested State by fax, e-mail or a similar technology?
- YES – please specify what modern technologies are used in practice (*e.g.*, (secured or unsecured) transmission via fax or e-mail) and any requirements of the law of your State (*e.g.*, obtaining the consent of all / some of the authorities or parties involved, etc., before being able to receive the certificate of execution):
- Fax is used but only in urgent cases.*
- NO – please explain / specify:

IV. Alternative Channels of Transmission (Arts 8, 9, 10)

A. Translation requirements

- 34) In Conclusion and Recommendation No 65, the 2003 Special Commission recognised that whilst no translation is required under the Service Convention for documents transmitted under the alternative channels of transmission, in isolated cases, translations are sometimes required in these circumstances by the domestic law of States. Does the domestic law of your State impose translation requirements on documents that are transmitted for service through an alternative channel of transmission?
- NO
- YES – please provide to the Permanent Bureau all relevant information pertaining to these internal legal requirements and to which alternative channel they relate. If this information is not in either French or English then a translation into one of these languages would be appreciated:

B. Model Form

- 35) The Fourteenth Session of the HCCH (held in 1980) recommended that the part of the Model Form that contains the “Summary”, accompanied by the “Warning”, not only be used under the main channel of transmission but also under the alternative channels of transmission of the Service Convention (the Recommendation and the accompanying Report established by Gustaf Möller are available on the “Service Section” of the HCCH website (< www.hcch.net >)). Please indicate whether the forwarding authorities in your State systematically send the “Summary” accompanied by the “Warning” when requests for service are sent abroad using an alternative channel of transmission.

- YES
 NO – why not?

36) The Permanent Bureau approves and encourages the practice of certain States to return the Certificate to the applicant even if transmission of the request for service occurred via an alternative channel of transmission provided for in Article 10 *b*) and *c*) (see para. 119 of the Service Handbook). This practice may even be extended to Article 10 *a*), depending on the postal mail service used in the State of destination. Is it a practice within your State, as a State of destination, to use the “Certificate” part of the Model Form and to transmit this to the applicant in the State of origin when the transmission of the request for service occurred under one of the alternative channels of transmission contained within Article 10 *a*), *b*) and *c*)?

YES, the Certificate is transmitted to the applicant when the transmission of the request for service occurred under Article 10 *a*) – please provide further details:

YES, the Certificate is transmitted to the applicant when the transmission of the request for service occurred under Article 10 *b*) and / or *c*) – please provide further details, *i.e.*, what category of or which judicial officers, officials or competent persons exercise this practice:

NO

C. Diplomatic and Consular Channels

Article 8 – Direct Channels

37) Have the diplomatic and consular agents of your State been used to directly effect service of judicial documents upon persons abroad in accordance with Article 8(1) in the past five years?

NO – why not?

The requesting authorities are advised to use the main channel instead if the state concerned is a Contracting State.

Yes – please specify:

a. on how many occasions your diplomatic and consular agents abroad have been used to effect service in accordance with Article 8(1):

b. in which States these diplomatic and consular agents were based:

c. the average time taken between the transmission of the documents for service and the execution of service:

d. whether your State considers this channel to be efficient and effective:

YES

NO – why not?

e. whether there have been situations whereby the diplomatic and consular agents of your State have attempted to directly effect service of judicial documents upon persons abroad but were unable to as a result of the addressee not voluntarily accepting delivery of the document:

YES – please indicate how this matter was dealt with:

NO

- f. whether the transmission of judicial documents to the diplomatic agents or consular officers of your State posted abroad, or the actual service of these judicial documents upon an addressee, have been executed by using electronic means (*e.g.*, by fax or e-mail):

YES

NO – why not?

Article 9 – Indirect Channels

- 38) In the past five years, has your State used consular channels to forward documents, for the purpose of service, to those authorities of another Contracting State which were designated by the latter for this purpose in accordance with Article 9(1)?

NO – why not?

The main channel has worked well.

YES – please specify:

- a. on how many occasions this channel has been used in the past five years:
- b. in which States these diplomatic and consular agents were based:
- c. the average time taken between the first transmission of the documents to be served and the execution of service:
- d. whether your State considers this channel to be efficient and effective?
- YES
- NO – why not?

- 39) In the past, have there been “exceptional circumstances” in accordance with Article 9(2) that required your State to use diplomatic channels to forward documents to another State Party for the purpose of service?

NO

YES – please describe what these exceptional circumstances were that warranted the use of diplomatic channels to forward documents for the purpose of service in another State Party. In particular, did any exceptional circumstances relate to the service of a claim on a foreign State, head of State, a government entity, member of government, consular or diplomatic agent or any other official acting for a State or a State-owned company (see para. 193 of the Service Handbook):

- 40) Has the transmissions of documents to either diplomatic agents or consular officers of your State located abroad for the purpose of service in the State in which they are based, or the actual service on these documents upon the addressee, occurred via electronic means (*e.g.*, by fax or e-mail)?

YES

NO – why not?

See above.

D. Article 10 a) – Postal Channel

- 41) If your State has opposed “the freedom to send judicial documents, by postal channels, directly to persons abroad” (Art. 10 a)), please indicate:

- a. the reason(s) that motivated this opposition:
- b. whether your State uses this channel of transmission to send judicial documents abroad for service by mail despite having filed an opposition under Article 10 a) (see paras 206-210 of the Service Handbook):
- [] NO
- [] YES – please explain:

Please go to Question 45).

- 42) Has the interpretation and application of Article 10 a) given rise to any difficulties in your State?

[] YES – please specify / comment:

[**X**] NO

- 43) If possible, please comment upon how frequently judicial documents are sent for service upon persons abroad, by parties in your State, via postal channels:

It is not possible to give any numbers but normally the postal channel is used primarily, if possible.

- 44) In Conclusion and Recommendation No 56, the 2003 Special Commission concluded that for the purposes of Article 10 a), the use of a private courier was the equivalent of using the postal channel under the Service Convention.

- a. Does the law of your State, as a State of origin, allow for private courier services to be used under Article 10 a), *i.e.*, are judicial documents sent from your State for service abroad via private courier services:

[**X**] YES

[] NO – why not?

- b. Does the law of your State, as a State of destination, allow for private courier services to be used under Article 10 a), *i.e.*, are judicial documents received from abroad and served within your State by private courier services:

[**X**] YES

[] NO – why not?

E. Article 10 b) – Judicial Officers, Officials or Other Competent Persons

- 45) If your State has opposed “the freedom of judicial officers, officials or other competent persons of the State of origin to effect service of judicial documents directly through the judicial officers, officials or other competent persons of the State of destination” (Art. 10 b)), please indicate the reason(s) that motivated this opposition:

If your State does hold an opposition, please go to Question 47).

- 46) Provided the application of Article 10 b) has not been objected to by your State and that the law of your State presumably allows for service to be effected by “judicial officers, officials or other competent persons”, please answer the following:

- a. Which of the following would be considered to be “judicial officers, officials or other competent persons” under the law of your State (please tick all relevant

boxes)? Please also note whether these categories differ depending on whether your State is a State of origin or a State of destination:

- Attorneys or solicitors
- Bailiffs
- Huissiers*
- Process servers
- Court officials
- Notaries
- Officials of the executive branch
- Other – please specify

- b. How does this channel of transmission operate in practice – in particular, do (any of) the judicial officers, officials or other competent persons mentioned above send (or receive) the judicial documents *directly* to (or from) their counterparts abroad, or do they have to use some other channel? Please also indicate whether these channels differ depending on whether your State is a State of origin or a State of destination.

Requests are rarely sent or received directly.

- c. Are there any costs associated with the use of this alternative channel of transmission in your State, either in terms of sending or receiving judicial documents?

When a request is sent directly to a Finnish process server, the fee is 27 euros.

- d. How frequently is this channel of transmission used in your State (either as a State of origin or as a State of destination)?

It is seldom used.

- e. May any transmission between the judicial officers, officials or other competent persons be done via electronic means (*e.g.*, by fax or e-mail)?

YES

NO – why not?

F. Article 10 c) – Interested Persons

- 47) If your State has opposed “the freedom of any person interested in a judicial proceeding to effect service of judicial documents directly through judicial officers, officials or other competent persons of the State of destination” (Art. 10 c), please indicate the reason(s) that motivated this opposition:

If your State does hold an opposition, please go to Question 49).

48) Provided the application of Article 10 c) has not been objected to by your State, please answer the following:

a. Which of the following would be considered to be “any person interested in a judicial proceeding” under the law of your State (please tick all relevant boxes):

- Attorneys or solicitors
- Bailiffs
- Huissiers*
- Process servers
- Court officials
- Notaries
- Officials of the executive branch
- Other – please specify: [parties to the proceedings](#)

b. How does this channel of transmission operate in practice – in particular is any person interested in a judicial proceedings able to send the judicial documents *directly* to the judicial officers, officials or other competent persons of the State of destination or does another channel have to be used?

Any person may send a request for service of documents to the court of first instance. The documents will be executed by a process server.

c. Are there any costs associated with the use of this channel of transmission in your State, either in terms of sending or receiving judicial documents?

The fee for service of a document requested by a person other than a judicial officer is at present 27 euros.

d. How frequently is this channel of transmission used in your State (either as a State of origin or as a State of destination)?

It is seldom used.

e. May any transmission between a person interested in a judicial proceeding and the judicial officer, official or other competent person be done via electronic means (*e.g.*, by fax or e-mail):

- YES
- NO – why not?

V. Final refusal to execute the request (Art. 13)

49) According to Article 13 of the Service Convention a requested State may refuse to execute a request for service when this would infringe the “sovereignty or security” of the requested State.

a. In the past five years, has your State, as a requested State, rejected the execution of any request for service under Article 13?

- YES – please specify the grounds upon which your State rejected the execution. Please specify whether there is case law in your State that relates to this issue:

- NO

- b. In the past five years, is your State aware of whether a(ny) request(s) for service forwarded by your State has(have) been refused by a requested State under Article 13?

YES – please specify the precise grounds upon which the(se) request(s) for service were rejected:

NO

VI. Protection of the interests of the Plaintiff and Defendant (Arts 15 and 16)

- 50) When a writ of summons or an equivalent document has been transmitted abroad for the purpose of service under the Service Convention, and the defendant has not appeared, Article 15(1) requires States not to give judgment unless certain requirements have been met. Nonetheless, and subject to States' declarations on this matter, a judge may give judgment if the conditions specified in Article 15(2) are fulfilled. One of these conditions is Article 15(2) c) which states that "no certificate *of any kind* has been received, even though every reasonable effort has been made to obtain it through the competent authorities of the State addressed" [emphasis added]. Please comment on the interpretation in your State of the expression "no certificate *of any kind*". In particular, would your State, as a requesting State, consider that the receipt of a certificate that stated that *no service* has occurred could nevertheless trigger the application of Article 15(2)?

YES, the receipt of a certificate that states that no service has occurred may trigger the application of Article 15(2) (if all the other conditions are fulfilled).

NO, the receipt of a certificate that states that no service has occurred may not trigger the application of Article 15(2) – please explain why:

Article 15(2) is not applicable in Finland.

- 51) If a requesting State has made a declaration in accordance with Article 15(2) and considers that all conditions of Article 15(2) have been fulfilled and accordingly enters a default judgment, would your State, as a requested State, recognise and enforce the resulting judgment in these circumstances (assuming that all other conditions for the recognition and enforcement of the judgment are fulfilled)?

YES

NO – please indicate the grounds upon which your State would refuse to enforce a judgment in these circumstances:

In Finland judgments in civil and commercial matters are primarily recognised and enforced in accordance with the so called Brussels I Regulation (applied within the EU) and the so-called Lugano Convention (applied in relations between States Parties to that Convention).

According to art. 34(2) of the Brussels I Regulation a judgment shall not be recognised where it was given in default of appearance, if the defendant was not served with the document which instituted the proceedings or with a equivalent document in sufficient time and in such a way as to enable him to arrange for his defence, unless the defendant failed to commence proceedings to challenge the judgment when it was possible for him to do so.

According to art. 27(2) of the Lugano Convention a judgment shall not be recognised where it was given in default of appearance, if the defendant was not served with the document which instituted the proceedings or with a equivalent document in sufficient time and in such a way as to enable him to arrange for his defence.

Recognition and enforcement of a foreign default judgment require that the document instituting the proceedings has been served. Service by "notification au parquet" will therefore not be accepted in Finland.

52) If your State has not made a declaration under Article 15(2), please explain:

a. why your State has not made such a declaration:

According to art. 15(2) a judgement may be given, under certain conditions, even if no certificate of service or delivery has been received. The addressee's actual knowledge of the document is thus not required. Consequently, when applying art. 15(2) there is not any guarantee that the rights of the defence have been properly observed. Finland is of the opinion that this kind of procedure does not meet with the requirements of a fair trial.

The application of the Hague Convention requires that the address of the person to be served is known. The receiving authority's duty is to send, as soon as possible, a certificate of service stating whether it was possible to serve a document or not. If the addressee cannot be located, the requesting authority should be informed of this. If the addressee is hiding, it is normally possible to use a substitute service.

b. whether or not your State is assessing the possibility of making such a declaration:

Finland is obviously not assessing such a possibility. During negotiations on the new, revised EU Regulation on service of documents, Finland was firmly of the opinion that art. 19(2) of the Regulation, which corresponds to art. 15(2) of the Hague Convention, should have been deleted.

53) If your State has *not* made a declaration under Article 15(2), what actions would a judge in your State take (as a requesting State) if your State has not received a certificate of service and the defendant has not appeared? For example, would the law of your State enable a judge to enter a default judgment, despite the absence of a declaration under Article 15(2)? Upon what grounds would such a judgment be made? If there were some evidence that service had actually been effected, would this change the options that may be available to a judge?

The court would ordinarily stay the proceedings until it receives a certificate or an equal document proving that the document instituting the proceedings has been served on the defendant or that service of the document has failed. Obviously, if no document is returned, and considerable time has passed and no information is received from the Central Authority of the requested State, the court will presume that service has not been successful.

If the service of documents is impossible due to the fact that no valid address has been obtained or if the service of documents has been unsuccessful in the requested State since the whereabouts of the defendant is unknown, the court may according to Chapter 11 Section 9(1) of the Finnish Code of Judicial Procedure perform the service by way of a public notice. According to Section 10, the service of notice shall be performed by keeping the document and its annexes available in the court registry and by publishing a summary of its contents and the place where it is kept in the Official Gazette, in the first issue of any calendar month. In addition, the court may publish the notice in a newspaper. The public notice shall also be posted on the court bulletin board without delay. The service of the notice shall be deemed to have taken place when the public notice has been published in the Official Gazette.

The entering of a default judgment in the above mentioned situation requires that the court has jurisdiction in accordance with the Brussels I Regulation and/or the Lugano Convention, when applicable, or otherwise in accordance with national law.

[] Not applicable (my State made a declaration under Art. 15(2))

54) If your State has not made a declaration under Article 16(3), please explain:

a. why your State has not made a declaration:

According to Chapter 12 Section 15(1) of the Finnish Code of Judicial

Procedure the party against whom a case has been decided by a judgment by default has the right to appeal against it in the court that rendered the judgment by default. The appeal shall be submitted to the court in writing within thirty days from the date when the appealing party received verifiable notice of the judgment by default in enforcement proceedings where he was present or otherwise. In Finland, a declaration under Article 16(3) would therefore not serve any purpose.

- b. whether or not your State is assessing the possibility of making a declaration:
Finland is not assessing such a possibility.

VII. Date of service

55) The Service Convention does not include a provision that determines the date of service (*i.e.*, the precise moment when the documents have actually been or are deemed to have been served). As a result, it is for the domestic law of the State(s) involved to determine the date of service.

- a. How is the date of service of documents determined in your State:
- (i) in relation with the execution of a request for service forwarded under the main channel of transmission (please also specify whether your State relies on the date mentioned under point 1 of the Certificate to determine the actual date of service)?
 - (ii) when one of the alternative channels of transmission has been used?

In both cases the date of service is the actual date of service.

- b. When the law of your State requires that documents be served within a specific period, does the law of your State also provide effective means to protect the interests of the applicant when the documents have to be served abroad and are thus subject to the effective operation of authorities or professionals abroad (*e.g.*, does the law of your State provide for extended periods of service or for fictitious dates of service based on the date when the documents are sent or ready to be sent abroad, etc.; see Conclusion and Recommendation No 75 of the 2003 Special Commission)?

[] YES – please specify:

[X] NO

- c. Has the absence of an explicit rule on the date of service in the Convention caused any practical difficulties in your State?

[] YES – please specify:

[X] NO

PART THREE – OTHER OPERATIONAL ISSUES

I. Model Form annexed to the Service Convention

A. Fillable PDF versions of the Model Form

56) The Permanent Bureau has made the Model Form annexed to the Convention available as a fillable PDF document on the HCCH website. This fillable version of

the Model Form is currently available in English, French and in two trilingual versions (English / French / Ukrainian and English / French / Russian). These fillable forms have proven to be very useful. The Permanent Bureau would be pleased to make available other trilingual Model Forms in the same format (English / French / one of the official languages of a State Party). States that are interested in producing a Model Form with (one of) their official language(s) available as fillable PDF documents are invited to send to the Permanent Bureau a document in MS-Word with the text of the Model Form in the relevant official language. The Permanent Bureau will then create the fillable version and upload it onto the HCCH website.

Please feel free to comment further on the above:

B. Request Form (Art. 3)

- 57) The first box on the Model Form asks for the “[i]dentity and address of the *applicant*” [emphasis added]. The Permanent Bureau’s interpretation of the word “applicant” is that it refers to the *forwarding authority* referred to in Article 3(1) (see Service Handbook, paras 112-114). Does your State agree with this interpretation?

YES

NO – what then is the interpretation of this word in your State?

The plaintiff in the proceedings

Counsel representing the plaintiff (if different from the forwarding authority)

The court where the proceeding is taking place in the requesting State

Other – please specify:

- 58) In Conclusion and Recommendation No 48, the 2003 Special Commission unanimously approved the suggestion that the information regarding the forwarding authorities and their competences be included in the Model Form. Does your State systematically follow this Conclusion and Recommendation when sending a request for service?

YES

NO – why not?

All requests are channelled through the Central Authority.

C. Certificate (Art. 6)

- 59) Article 6(4) indicates that the Certificate shall be “forwarded directly to the *applicant*” [emphasis added]. The Permanent Bureau’s interpretation of the word “applicant” is again that it refers to the *forwarding authority* referred to in Article 3(1). Does your State agree with this interpretation?

YES

NO – to whom then do(es) the Central Authority(ies) of your State or the authority designated for this purpose forward the Certificate:

The plaintiff in the proceedings

Counsel representing the plaintiff (if different from the forwarding authority)

The court where the proceedings are taking place in the requesting State

The nearest Embassy representing the requesting State

Other – please specify:

II. E-service

A. In strictly domestic situations

60) Does the law of your State, in strictly domestic situations, allow for documents to be served by fax, e-mail, SMS, the posting of a message on a website, or by a similar modern technology?

NO – are there plans to introduce service by using such technologies?

YES – please specify:

NO

YES – please specify:

a. the legal framework and practical circumstances in which such technologies may be used (please describe for each if necessary):

The service of a trial document other than a writ of summons may be carried out by sending the document electronically to an e-mail address or fax number notified to the court as the address for service by the party in question. This does mean that for example invitations, exhortations and notices may be served electronically.

b. whether a secured transmission has to be used for any / each of these technologies, and if so, which kind of secured transmission is used in practice:

There is no obligation to use secured transmissions.

c. if and how service upon the addressee is acknowledged or proven in such circumstances:

Service does not need to be proven in these situations. The transmission report of the sender would be sufficient.

B. In cross-border situations outside of the Service Convention

61) Have the relevant authorities of your State served documents by fax, e-mail, SMS, the posting of a message on a website or by a similar modern technology in cross-border situations that did not fall within the scope of the Service Convention?

YES – please specify:

a. the legal framework and practical circumstances in which this occurred – in particular, whether the terms of a regional or bilateral instrument provided for or otherwise allowed this (please describe for each if necessary):

b. whether a secured transmission has to be used for any / each of these technologies, and if so, which kind of secured transmission is used in practice:

c. if and how service upon the addressee was acknowledged or proven in such circumstances:

NO

C. E-service and the main channel of transmission under the Service Convention

62) Has the / a Central Authority of your State received requests for service that expressly asked for documents to be served by fax, e-mail, SMS, the posting of a message on a website or by a similar modern technology?

NO – please indicate how the Central Authority would respond if it were to receive such requests:

The Central Authority would probably suggest to the Authority of the requesting State that the documents be served in a traditional manner by post or bailiff.

YES

a. From which State(s) did these requests emanate?

b. Did the requests for service provide any particular circumstances or explanations as to why the execution of using such technologies was requested?

YES – what were these circumstances or explanations? (please tick all relevant boxes)

Urgency

Failure of previous attempts to serve process by traditional means

Use of such technologies approved by judicial authority of the forum or the domestic law of the forum

All parties involved gave their (prior or subsequent) consent

Other – please specify:

NO

c. Did your State in fact execute any of these requests for service by using any of these modern technologies?

NO – why not?

YES – please specify:

(i) the legal basis upon which these requests for service were executed:

(ii) whether a secured transmission was used or required or requested to be used, and if so, which kind:

(iii) if and how service upon the addressee was acknowledged or proven in such circumstances:

63) Has your State, as a requesting State under the Service Convention, sent requests for service abroad that expressly asked for documents to be served by fax, e-mail, SMS, the posting of a message on a website or by using a similar modern technology?

NO

YES

a. To which State(s) were these requests sent?

- b. Did the requests for service provide any particular circumstances or otherwise provide explanations as to why the execution of service using such technologies was requested?
- YES – what were these circumstances or explanations? (please tick all relevant boxes)
- Urgency
- Failure of previous attempts to serve process by traditional means
- Use of such technologies approved by the relevant judicial authority or the domestic law of your State
- All parties involved gave their (prior or subsequent) consent
- Others – please specify:
- NO
- c. Were these requests for service in fact executed by using any of these modern technologies?
- YES
- NO – please provide any information you may have as to why these requests were not executed:

64) How likely is it that your State would recognise and execute a foreign judgment if the related writ of summons was served abroad by fax, e-mail, SMS, the posting of a message on a website or by using a similar modern technology (all other conditions for recognition being of course fulfilled)?

Very likely

Likely

Very unlikely

It depends on the technology used – please indicate which modern technology method of service your State would accept:

Service by fax or e-mail will probably in the future be acceptable methods of service.

65) How likely is it that your State would recognise and enforce an agreement made by parties to a contract to the effect that they agree in advance to serve documents by fax, e-mail, SMS, the posting of a message on a website or by using a similar modern technology?

Very likely

Likely

Very unlikely

Please explain / comment:

This question would have to be decided on a case by case basis. In relations between major enterprises such as Microsoft and Nokia such agreements could be acceptable, in consumer matters this would probably not be the case.

D. E-service and the alternative channels of transmission under the Service Convention

66) Does your State interpret the expression “postal channels” in Article 10 a) as including transmissions by:

a. Fax

YES

NO

Comments:

- b. E-mail
 YES
 NO

Comments:

- c. SMS
 YES
 NO

Comments:

- d. The posting of a message on a website
 YES
 NO

Comments:

E. Miscellaneous

- 67) Have there been any other recent developments in your State in relation to the service of documents by fax, e-mail, SMS, the posting of a message on a website or by using a similar modern technology (including in situations involving one of the alternative channels of transmission under the Service Convention where applicable)? Please describe below and provide the citations for and / or a copy of any relevant decision or article in this regard (if this information is not in English or French, a summary into one of these languages would be appreciated):

-

- 68) In Conclusions and Recommendations Nos 60 to 62, the 2003 Special Commission noted, amongst other matters, that the Service Convention does not on its terms prevent or prescribe the use of modern technologies to assist in further improving its operation and that States Parties to the Service Convention should explore all ways in which they could use modern technology. Does your State think that the use of modern technologies under the Service Convention should be further encouraged by the adoption of:

- a. Specific Conclusions and Recommendations to that effect by the 2009 Special Commission
 YES
 NO

Comments:

The use of modern technologies should be promoted. Recommendations on this issue could be helpful.

- b. A Protocol to the Service Convention:
 YES
 NO

Comments:

A protocol solely concerning modern technology issues might be slightly over dimensioned.

Thank you!

* * *