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Information for authorities issuing an ECS

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European Judicial Network
(in civil and commercial matters)

 Slovenia

1 The kinds of registers that exist in the Member State, containing information relevant to successions

- Land register
- Register of births, marriages and deaths
- Register of matrimonial property regime agreements
- Register of wills
- Slovenian business register
- Vehicle register
- Marine vessels register and register of ships
- Aircraft register
- Register of non-possessory liens and seized movable property
- Insolvency register (notices in insolvency proceedings)
- Current accounts register – see point 3
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2 Information contained in each of the registers of the Member State, as listed under point 1

Land register

The land register is a public register in which information on property titles and legal facts pertaining to property are entered and made public. It comprises the main register and a document database.

The main register contains information on property titles and legal facts pertaining to property whose entry in the register is stipulated by law, while the document database comprises documents that provided the basis for entry in the main register. The main register is maintained as a central computerised database. All information recorded at any land register court in Slovenia is entered in and maintained in that central database. The document database is also computerised. It contains documents pertaining to land register procedures commenced after 1 May 2011. The land register is not organised or maintained on a region-by-region basis. All land register matters are organised uniformly for the whole country in the central computerised database.

The land register is maintained by land register courts, i.e. local courts. Maintenance of the land register comprises making decisions on entry, making entries in the main register and maintaining the document database. All entries in the land register are public, as are (under certain conditions) the documents on the basis of which entries were made in the register. This means that anyone may consult or copy information in the main register, or request that a land register court issue them with a certified printout from the land register. Anyone who can demonstrate a legitimate interest has the right to request that a land register court issue them with a copy of a document from the document database and confirmation that the original or a certified copy of the document was entered in the document database. All land register courts must comply with such a request. The Land Register Act (*Zakon o zemljiški knjigi*) lays down the rules on the rights and legal facts that are entered in the land register, on the procedure by which a land register (local) court decides on entry, and on the operation and maintenance of the land register.

Access to information in the computerised main register is granted free of charge via the online e-ZK (e-Land Register) portal, which is part of the e-Sodstvo (e-Justice) portal (<https://evlozisce.sodisce.si/>). Free access to and computer printouts of the following information from the main computerised register must be provided to everyone via the e-ZK portal:

1. (current) information entered and relating to a specific property (ordinary extract from the land register);
2. previously entered information relating to a specific property marked as deleted on account of subsequent entries (historical extract from the land register);
3. information on a specific exercised right or legal fact;
4. if a notice of pending action has been entered in relation to a property (subsidiary entry publicly announcing the fact that a land register procedure has been commenced in which a land register court has not reached a final decision on entry), the following information as well:
 - the status of the procedure,
 - the content of the land register proposal, and
 - the content of the decisions of the land register court or court of second instance regarding entry.

This information may also be obtained in physical form (certified paper copies) against payment of a fee at any land register court, notary or administrative unit.

While information from the main register is available to everyone, there are certain restrictions on the enquiries that may be made. Owing to personal data protection requirements, public access is not permitted to information on holders of rights who are not tied to a specific property, even if the software makes access to that information in the computerised main register technically feasible. This means that no one has the right to access information stored in the computerised main register that would allow them to establish whether a specific person is the owner of or holder of other rights to any property. However, some persons/entities do have the right to consult and extract such information. They include:

1. a creditor who requires the information to enforce a claim against the person concerned, if they are able to demonstrate the existence of the claim by means of an enforceable document enabling enforcement against the person or by means of other documents or proof on the basis of which a securing order against the person can be permitted, and any other person who is able to demonstrate a legal interest;
2. a central government authority, if it requires the information in proceedings that it is conducting against the person within the framework of its powers;
3. a notary who requires the information to perform their notarial tasks in accordance with the law governing notaries;
4. a holder of rights in respect of rights entered in the land register for their benefit.

A change of property ownership in the case of inheritance is entered in the land register ex officio following a

final decision on inheritance. In an inheritance decision, the property is given an appropriate identification code. This means that no other documents need to be submitted or the property searched for or identified in any other way for the transfer of ownership to take place.

The principle of trust applies to the legal validity of information on rights entered in the land register. No one who acts honestly in legal relations and relies on information on rights entered in the land register may suffer any adverse consequences as a result. Entries of rights in rem have a constitutive effect; this means that, unless the law provides otherwise, property titles are acquired or cease at the moment an entry in the land register takes effect. Entries also have a publicity effect; this means that if the entry of a right or legal fact is permitted, that right or legal fact as entered in the land register is considered to be known to everyone from the time working hours commence at the land register court on the working day following the day on which the land register court recorded its receipt of the proposal for the entry of the right or legal fact in the land register or receipt of the document on the basis of which it ruled on such entry ex officio, and that no one may claim that the right or fact was not known to them from that moment on. If a right or legal fact whose entry in the land register is stipulated by law is not in fact entered, a third party is deemed not to be aware of that right or legal fact, unless proof is provided to the contrary.

Contact details:

- Supreme Court of the Republic of Slovenia (Vrhovno sodišče Republike Slovenije), Tavčarjeva 9, 1000 Ljubljana, Tel.: +386 (0)1 366 4444, Email: urad.vrs@sodisce.si.

Register of births, marriages and deaths

Foreign authorities do not have access to information in the register of births, marriages and deaths. Article 27 of the Register of Births, Marriages and Deaths Act (*Zakon o matičnem registru*) provides that personal data from the register may be used by staff at the ministry responsible for internal administrative affairs and a competent authority for the performance of their official duties, and that it may also be used by other users empowered by law or acting in accordance with the individual's written consent.

The register of births, marriages and deaths may be accessed via the eGovernment (*eUprava*) portal, although registration using a digital identity is required.

Contact details:

- Ministry of the Interior, Directorate for Internal Administrative Affairs, Population Registration and Public Documents Division (Ministrstvo za notranje zadeve, Direktorat za upravne notranje zadeve, Sektor za registracijo prebivalstva in javne listine), Litostrojska cesta 54, 1501 Ljubljana, Tel.: +386 (0)1 428 4961, Email: gp.mnz@gov.si.

Register of matrimonial property regime agreements

The register of matrimonial property regime agreements was established and is maintained by the Chamber of Notaries of Slovenia (Notarska zbornica Slovenije) (Articles 90 and 92 of the Family Code (*Družinski zakonik*)).

Under Article 91 of the Family Code, the register of matrimonial property regime agreements contains information on agreements concluded for the purpose of settling property relations. The register contains the following information:

- the serial number and date of entry;
- the names of the spouses or unmarried partners, the national personal identification number (EMŠO) or the date, place and country of birth of any spouse or unmarried partner who is a foreign national, and the address of permanent or temporary residence of the spouses or unmarried partners;
- the name and registered office of the notary with whom the matrimonial property regime agreement has been deposited;
- the date on which the matrimonial property regime agreement was concluded, took effect, was amended and ceases to have effect.

The information referred to in Article 91 of the Family Code is collected and used to demonstrate the existence of a matrimonial property regime agreement (Article 93(1) of the Family Code). The public nature of information on whether a matrimonial property regime agreement exists does not affect the general rules on trust in the land register and on the assumption of a property title as provided by the law governing property relations and the law governing the land register (Article 93(3) of the Family Code). If a matrimonial property regime agreement is not entered in the register, it is assumed, in relation to third parties, that the statutory matrimonial property regime applies to property relations between the spouses (Article 94 of the Family Code).

The Chamber of Notaries of Slovenia ensures that information entered in the register of matrimonial property regime agreements is made public. Under Article 93(2) of the Family Code, the following information on a matrimonial property agreement entered in the register is public:

- the names and addresses of permanent or temporary residence of the spouses or unmarried partners;
- the name and registered office of the notary with whom the matrimonial property regime agreement has been deposited;
- the date on which a matrimonial property regime agreement was entered in the register, was concluded, took effect, was amended and ceases to have effect.

Public information on the register and contact details are available on the Chamber of Notaries of Slovenia website: <https://www.notar-z.si/registri/register-pogodb-o-ureditvi-premozenjskoprvnih-razmerij>.

In relation to the storage and consultation of a matrimonial property regime agreement, Article 88 of the Family Code provides that matrimonial property regime agreements are to be stored by notaries in accordance with the rules governing notaries. The content of a matrimonial property regime agreement may be examined by persons permitted to do so under the law governing notaries. Those persons may also request a certified or ordinary copy of the relevant notarial deed. The content of a matrimonial property regime agreement may also be examined by a court for the purpose of proceedings in which the court's decision depends on the content of that agreement.

Contact details:

- Chamber of Notaries of Slovenia (Notarska zbornica Slovenije), Tavčarjeva ulica 2, 1000 Ljubljana, Tel.: +386 (0)1 439 2570, Fax: +386 (0)1 434 0247, Email: info.nzs@siol.net.

Register of wills

The central register of wills contains information on wills that have been compiled in the form of a notarial deed, on wills kept by a notary, on wills drawn up by a lawyer or delivered to a lawyer for safekeeping, on court wills, and on wills delivered to a court for safekeeping under the provisions of the law governing inheritance.

This information includes:

- the serial number and date of entry;
- the full name of the testator (for married women the maiden name as well);
- the national personal identification number and place of birth of the testator, or the date, place and country of birth of the testator if they are a foreign national;
- the testator's address;
- the date and reference number stated on the will;
- the full name and address of the notary with whom the will has been deposited, or the name and address of another person or authority with whom the will has been deposited;
- the type of will;
- any amendment, cancellation or annulment of the will, if made in a form for which entry in the register of wills

is mandatory under the law;

- the date of the return of the will to the testator;
- information on the testator's death; and
- information on who has consulted the register.

The register of wills is maintained by the Chamber of Notaries of Slovenia.

Contact details are available on its website:

<https://www.registeroporok.si>

The register of wills is centralised at national level.

An entry in the register of wills remains secret for as long as the testator is alive. Following a testator's death, information from the central register of wills may be obtained by a court and by a person who is able to demonstrate a legitimate interest in obtaining it. Following a testator's death, a printout from the register is issued on the basis of a written application by a court or by any other person who is able to demonstrate a legitimate interest in receiving it.

While a testator is alive, other persons or authorities do not have the right to receive information from the register. Following a testator's death, a printout from the register is issued on the basis of a written application by a court or by any other person who is able to demonstrate a legitimate interest in receiving it. The application must contain the following information:

- details of the person requesting a printout of information from the register (the full name and address of residence of an individual, the official business name and registered office of a legal entity, or the name and address of a court);
- details of the testator (full name, address, national personal identification number or date of birth and date of death);
- the information or circumstances that demonstrate the applicant's legitimate interest in receiving a printout from the register.

The register of wills serves as proof of the existence of a will.

Contact details:

- Chamber of Notaries of Slovenia (Notarska zbornica Slovenije), Tavčarjeva ulica 2, 1000 Ljubljana, Tel.: +386 (0)1 439 2570, Fax: +386 (0)1 434 0247, Email: info.nzs@siol.net.

Slovenian business register, companies register

The Slovenian business register (PRS) is the central public computerised database, managed at national level, containing details of all business entities established in Slovenia that perform for-profit or non-profit activities, and of their branch offices and other components. The Slovenian business register is also a companies register in which information on companies and the branch offices of foreign undertakings that perform an activity in Slovenia is entered, along with information on other legal entities whose entry in the register is stipulated by law (e.g. economic interest groups, institutes, cooperatives). The companies register comprises the main register and a document database. The main register contains information on the legally relevant facts that must be entered and published in the companies register under the Companies Register Act (*Zakon o sodnem registru*) or another law. Documents on the basis of which a legally relevant fact is entered or whose filing with the court of registration is stipulated by law are entered in the document database. The rules on the Slovenian business register are set out in the Slovenian Business Register Act (*Zakon o Poslovnem registru Slovenije*) and the rules on the companies register are set out in the Companies Register Act.

The Slovenian business register is maintained by the Agency of the Republic of Slovenia for Public Legal Records and Related Services (Agencija Republike Slovenije za javnopravne evidence in storitve, AJPES): [Slovenian](#)

[business register](#). In the procedure for entry in the companies register decisions are taken by the district court with jurisdiction over the area in which the subject of entry is established.

Information on registration (establishment) and operations (identification number, official business name, tax identification number, details of representatives and founders, etc.) is available for every business entity entered in the Slovenian business register. The register also contains information on company members, as well as participating interests in limited liability companies and whether collateral is attached to those interests. It does not contain information on the shareholders of public limited companies or shareholders of limited partnerships.

Information on a business entity may be publicly accessed and consulted via the AJPES website, which enables searches to be carried out by business entity. A search engine is available:

- in Slovenian: <https://www.ajpes.si/prs/> and

- in English: <https://www.ajpes.si/prs/Default.asp?language=english>.

The AJPES website also enables searches to be carried out for individuals with a view to obtaining information on whether a specific person is a founder, member, representative or member of a supervisory body of a particular business entity. This search engine is available in Slovenian on the AJPES website:

- https://www.ajpes.si/prs/default_osebe.asp.

The following must be entered for searches for individuals:

- full name; and

- address of permanent or temporary residence in Slovenia or national personal identification number; or

- the address of residence abroad or the Slovenian tax identification number that a person who does not have a national personal identification number obtains prior to their initial entry in the Slovenian business register.

A person must register (they may do so anonymously) before they can use the Slovenian business register and consult the information it contains. No charge is made for online use of the Slovenian business register or consultation of information it contains. An electronic printout of information (in the form of an electronically signed pdf file) may also be obtained free of charge via the website. The following may be obtained:

1. an ordinary printout from the companies register (i.e. a printout of current information);
2. a composite printout from the companies register (i.e. a printout of information on whether a specific person is a founder or member, representative or member of the supervisory body of a particular business entity);
3. a historical extract from the companies register of information entered in the register after 1 February 2008.

A historical extract from the companies register may also be obtained via the website of information entered in the register between 1 January 1997 and 1 February 2008. Such electronic extracts are not electronically signed.

A request may be made to a court, notary or AJPES for a certified written printout of information, although a historical extract of this type from the companies register may only be obtained from a court.

Contact details for the Slovenian business register:

- Agency of the Republic of Slovenia for Public Legal Records and Related Services (Agencija Republike Slovenije za javnopravne evidence in storitve), Tržaška cesta 16, 1000 Ljubljana, Tel.: +386 (0)1 477 4200, Email: info@ajpes.si.

Contact details for the companies register:

- Supreme Court of the Republic of Slovenia (Vrhovno sodišče Republike Slovenije), Tavčarjeva 9, 1000 Ljubljana, Tel.: +386 (0)1 366 4444, Email: urad.vsrs@sodisce.si.

Vehicle register

The vehicle register contains all the information on a vehicle that is required on the vehicle registration certificate, concerning its registration, the registration certificate issued, the owner of the vehicle or the person to whom the vehicle is registered, details of technical inspections, compulsory insurance and other technical information. Information on the owner of the vehicle or the person to whom the vehicle is registered includes the personal or official business name, date of birth, national personal identification number or central register number, and the status of the owner of the vehicle and their address of permanent or temporary residence or registered office (Article 63(3) of the Motor Vehicles Act (*Zakon o motornih vozilih*, ZMV-1)).

Technical information on a vehicle may be accessed via the eGovernment portal:

<https://e-uprava.gov.si/si/javne-evidence/motorna-vozila.html>.

Information may be obtained on mileage, number of owners, technical inspections performed, and the validity of vehicle insurance and registration. A digital identity is required for personal enquiries to the vehicle register. For public enquiries, the vehicle registration certificate number and number plate are required.

Contact details:

- Ministry of Infrastructure, Directorate for Roads and Road Transport (Ministrstvo za infrastrukturo, Direktorat za ceste in cestni promet), Tržaška cesta 19, 1000 Ljubljana, Tel.: +386 (0)1 478 8000, Email: gp.mzi@gov.si.

Marine vessels register and register of ships

Both registers are part of the Slovenian shipping register, which was established as a public register pursuant to the Maritime Code (*Pomorski zakonik*). Article 207 of the Maritime Code provides that ships, boats and floating devices must be entered in the Slovenian shipping register under the provisions of the Code. In accordance with Article 207, the provisions of Chapter II and Part Four of the Maritime Code also apply by analogy to ships, boats and floating devices under construction. Unless otherwise specified, reference to the shipping register applies to both registers.

Each register comprises a main register and a document database. The main register is comprised of entries. An entry comprises sheets A, B and C. Every ship or boat is given a separate entry. The word 'ship' is used hereinafter to refer to marine vessels as well.

Sheet A contains information on the identity of the ship or ship under construction and its basic technical characteristics.

Sheet B contains the name and address of permanent residence or official business name and registered office of the ship's owner, along with any restrictions on free use of the ship. Sheet B also contains the national personal identification number, or central register number and tax identification number of the owner if they are not a resident of Slovenia, and the tax identification number of the legal entity where relevant (this information is not public). Sheet B also contains the name and address of permanent residence or official business name and registered office of the shipowner in the case of an entry under Article 210(1)(2) of the Maritime Code. The name and address of permanent residence or official business name and registered office of the shipowner may also be entered in sheet B of the register of ships under construction. If the owner agrees, contact details (email address or telephone number) may also be entered for cases of emergency, such as search and rescue at sea or the protection of human life or the marine environment. A secure electronic mailbox is also entered for the purposes of judicial or administrative procedures. Another electronic mailbox may also be entered for the requirements of administrative procedures in accordance with the law governing the general administrative procedure. This information is not public and must not be used for other purposes.

Sheet C contains the rights in rem that encumber a ship or a part thereof and the titles acquired on the basis of those rights, any chartering of the ship, the shipping contract for the whole of the ship, the pre-emptive right and other restrictions on use of the ship applying to each owner of an encumbered ship, prohibitions on encumbrance and disposal, and all notes and other observations not explicitly required to be entered in any other sheet.

In addition to documents, the following information is kept in the document database:

- dates of inspections, including any additional and supplementary inspections and possible assessments;
- the name of the ship classification society that issued the certificate and determined the ship's class;
- the name of the inspection body of the country of the port in which the ship was inspected, the date of the inspection and the result of the inspection (any deficiencies in the ship and whether the ship was detained); and
- any accidents at sea in which the ship was involved.

The register is maintained by the Slovenian Maritime Administration (Uprava Republike Slovenije za pomorstvo):

<https://www.gov.si/en/state-authorities/bodies-within-ministries/slovenian-maritime-administration/about-the-administration/>.

While there are no regional registers, there are branch offices at which the register of marine vessels is maintained (Izola branch office and Piran branch office). However, only one register of marine vessels exists.

Other Member States' authorities may establish contact with regional registers in order to obtain information from the register. Due regard must be paid to the restrictions set out in Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC, and the Personal Data Protection Act (*Zakon o varstvu osebnih podatkov*) regarding the data that may be obtained and the conditions under which it may be obtained.

Under Article 208 of the Maritime Code, the register is public. Anyone has the right to consult information from the main register under the supervision of an authorised member of staff. The authority responsible for maintaining the register is obliged to issue a person who so requests and against payment, with a certificate attesting to the status of entries in the register, which is a public document. Only a person with a legitimate interest may consult the document database or request a copy of a document. The Personal Data Protection Act is applied here as well, which means that the database cannot be searched according to owner.

In the case of personal data, there must be an appropriate legal basis for accessing information on the ownership of a vessel by a specific individual.

The authority that maintains the register is authorised to send information to another central government authority if there is a legal basis for doing so. Information contained in the register may be sent.

If no lawful basis for access to personal data is demonstrated, the authority must refuse the other central government authority's request for information.

Article 316 of the Maritime Code governs requests for the entry of changes in ownership of assets as a result of inheritance. Unless the Maritime Code or another law provides otherwise, entries (point 3 of Article 256 of the Maritime Code) may only be made on the basis of public documents or private documents that contain the signatures of the persons whose rights are to be restricted, encumbered, annulled or transferred to another person certified by an authority competent to certify signatures. On the basis of a private document issued by an authorised person, an entry relating to a principal is only permitted if the authorisation that has been issued relates to a specific transaction or specific type of transaction and not more than one year has passed between the day the authorisation was issued and the day the requested entry was made. There is no requirement to certify signatures on a private document if the document contains an approval from an authority competent to protect the rights and interests of persons whose rights are to be restricted, encumbered, annulled or transferred to another person.

Article 317 sets out the conditions applying to entry on the basis of a private document. A private document on the basis of which entry is permitted must contain the following information, in addition to the information referred to in Article 279 of the Maritime Code:

1. a precise reference to the ship or to the right in relation to which entry is to be made;
2. an explicit statement from the person whose rights are to be restricted, encumbered, annulled or transferred to another person that they permit entry. The provision in point 2 of the preceding paragraph does not apply to

documents on the acquisition of an ownership title to a foreign ship if first entry of the ship in the shipping register is being requested.

Article 318 sets out the conditions applying to entry on the basis of a public document. Public documents on the basis of which entry is permitted include:

1. documents on legal transactions compiled by a court or notary within the limits of their authorisations, if those documents contain the information prescribed in Article 279 of the Maritime Code;
2. documents issued in the prescribed form by a court, notary or administrative authority within the limits of their powers which the law regards as enforceable instruments or on the basis of which entry in a public register may be made under special regulations.

Entry on the basis of a foreign court ruling is permitted on condition that the ruling has been recognised in a prescribed procedure.

So that the registration authority can identify the assets entered and enter changes of ownership following inheritance, reference must be made to the designation given to the ship or boat and under which the vessel was entered in the Slovenian shipping register.

Article 221 of the Maritime Code provides that an ownership title to and mortgage on a ship are acquired on the basis of a legal transaction between living persons upon entry in the register. This also applies to the marine vessels register.

The requesting authority of another Member State must provide the requested authority with the full name, date of birth or national personal identification number and tax identification number so that it may search the register and enable the person to be properly identified.

The requesting authority must submit a suitable inheritance document that shows beyond doubt that the person is deceased. Proof must also be presented showing the legal basis on which personal data can be obtained.

The request and the data may be sent by email. Information may be requested in Slovenian or, where appropriate and in line with the principle of bilingualism, in Italian.

Information may be given in the following forms: a certified or uncertified copy, a certified or uncertified extract, a printed copy or an electronic copy.

Information is provided in Slovenian and, if the application is submitted in Italian or Hungarian, in those languages as well.

Depending on the specific case, the Administrative Fees Act (*Zakon o upravnih taksah*) determines whether a fee is to be paid. Article 23(1)(1) of the Administrative Fees Act provides that fees are not paid by the state or by central government authorities.

Contact details:

- Ministry of Infrastructure, Slovenian Maritime Administration (Ministrstvo za infrastrukturo, Uprava Republike Slovenije za pomorstvo), Kopališko nabrežje 9, 6000 Koper, Tel.: +386 (0)5 663 2100, Email: ursp.box@gov.si.

Aircraft register

Pursuant to Article 22 of the Aviation Act (*Zakon o letalstvu, Uradni List RS* (UL RS, Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia) Nos 81/10 - official consolidated version, 46/16, 47/19, 18/23 - ZDU-10 and 85/24 (ZLet-1), ZLet), the Civil Aviation Agency of the Republic of Slovenia (Javna agencija za civilno letalstvo Republike Slovenije) is responsible for maintaining the aircraft register; www.caa.si. The new Aviation Act (UL RS No 85/24, ZLet-1) entered into force on 5 April 2025 and will be applied from 5 October 2025. Article 35 of this act provides that the Civil Aviation Agency is responsible for maintaining the register.

The aircraft register contains information on aircraft, the holders of rights in rem or in personam to aircraft

whose entry in the register is stipulated by law, changes to identifying information on the holders of rights entered in the register, and the rights in rem and in personam and the legal facts whose entry in the register is stipulated by law.

There are no regional registers. Other Member States' authorities may establish contact with the national register: <https://www.caa.si/register-zrakoplovov.html>, <https://www.caa.si/en/aircraft-registration.html>.

The new Aviation Act provides that, unless stipulated otherwise, the information entered in the aircraft register (e.g. national personal identification number, address, email address) is public. Article 38 of the new Aviation Act lays down certain restrictions on access, such as restrictions on searching the register to establish whether a certain person is the holder of rights in rem or in personam. Persons are entitled to access this information in the register if they have suitable legal grounds for doing so. Under Article 38 of the new Aviation Act this means creditors and others that can demonstrate a legal interest, central government authorities, notaries, enforcement agents, bankruptcy administrators, detectives and holders of rights (in relation to the rights entered to their benefit in the register).

Under national law, the authority that maintains the register is authorised to send information to another national authority. It may send information at its disposal, paying due regard to the relevant legal requirements and restrictions. The registration authority must refuse to send information to another central government authority if the legal requirements for so doing are not met or if it does not have the information requested. Under Article 25 of the Aviation Act, the Agency must enter changes in ownership pursuant to a final legal decision by a competent court, while Article 40 provides that the Agency must decide on the conditions applying to entry in the aircraft register solely on the basis of documents that the law stipulates as providing a basis for entry, and on the basis of the status of entries in the register at the moment the procedure commences. In accordance with Article 48 of the new Aviation Act, registration is permitted on the basis of a document on the legal transaction that shows the obligation to transfer the ownership title to the aircraft or providing the basis for the right to use an aircraft whose entry in the aircraft register is stipulated by law, and that contains an explicit statement from the person whose title to the aircraft is being transferred or changed to the effect that they permit registration. That statement may be given in a separate document. The signature of the person whose title is being transferred or changed must be certified in accordance with the law governing the general administrative procedure or the regulations governing the certification of documents in international transactions. Registration is also permitted using a document on the basis of which an ownership title or right in personam to use an aircraft whose entry in the aircraft register is stipulated by law is acquired or changed and that is issued by a court or administrative authority in the prescribed form within the framework of its powers, or that has the form of a directly enforceable notarial deed, or on the basis of another document that the law recognises as an enforceable instrument or on the basis of which entry in public registers may be made. Any such document issued in a foreign country must be certified in accordance with the regulations governing the certification of documents in international transactions, unless European Union regulations or an international treaty binding on Slovenia provide otherwise.

In order to enable the registration authority to identify the property entered and enter the change of ownership following inheritance, the aircraft must be identified by means of the aircraft mark (manufacturer's details, manufacturer's designation, serial number and registration number), as stipulated by Article 48 of the new Aviation Act. Article 169 of the Act on obligations and property relations in aviation (*Zakon o obligacijskih in stvarnopravnih razmerjih v letalstvu*, ZOSRL) lays down the method of acquiring rights in rem – specifically, that an ownership title to and mortgage on an aircraft are acquired on the basis of a legal transaction upon entry in the aircraft register.

The requesting authority must provide enough information on the deceased person to enable them to be clearly and unambiguously identified (e.g. full name, date of birth or national personal identification number or another national identification number). Adequate proof, such as a copy of the death certificate or another document that confirms the information on the deceased person, must be enclosed.

The requesting authority must submit adequate proof showing that it has the legal basis for obtaining the information under Article 66. This proof may be in the form of a copy of the request for the issuing of a European Certificate of Succession.

Requests and information may be sent by email and, where required, by other means of communication.

Information may be requested in Slovenian, and a request will also be processed if made in English.

The form of the information provided depends on the request made. Information may be provided in the form of a certified or uncertified copy or printout, a printed copy or an electronic copy. Information is provided in Slovenian and occasionally also in English.

In some cases, a fee must be paid for a printout in accordance with Article 16 of the Tariff for the provision of the services of the Civil Aviation Agency of the Republic of Slovenia (*Tarifa za izvajanje storitev Javne agencije za civilno letalstvo Republike Slovenije*). The fee is paid on the basis of an invoice issued by the Civil Aviation Agency.

Contact details for the aircraft register:

- Civil Aviation Agency of the Republic of Slovenia (Javna agencija za civilno letalstvo Republike Slovenije), Kotnikova ulica 19A, 1000 Ljubljana, Tel.: +386 (0)1 244 6600, + 386 (0)1 244 6601, Fax: +386 (0)1 244 6699, Email: info@caa.si.

Register of non-possessory liens and seized movable property

The register of non-possessory liens and seized movable property (RZPP) is a public and centrally managed database on liens and prohibitions on disposal and encumbrances on property, i.e. on vehicles identified by their vehicle identification number (VIN) and on business equipment and inventories identified by the identification number of the property or building on or at which the equipment or inventories are located.

This register is maintained by the Agency of the Republic of Slovenia for Public Legal Records and Related Services (AJPES).

Information on pledgees, pledgors and liens (or collateral) on movable property is entered in the register by 'qualified users', i.e. notaries, enforcement agents, the financial administration, courts and liquidators. Notaries enter a lien when it arises on the basis of an agreement between parties (a contractual non-possessory lien), while other qualified users do so pursuant to a decision by a central government authority adopted in the course of a tax or judicial (enforcement, criminal or bankruptcy) procedure.

Online public access to information in the register of non-possessory liens and seized movable property is provided through the AJPES website:

- <https://www.ajpes.si/RZPP/Iskalnik/JavniPodatki>.

Information entered on a pledgee, pledgor, debtor and pledged assets may be accessed via a public search engine and is available in Slovenian. The search engine is subject to restrictions as a result of requirements to protect the personal data of individuals and data on creditors. Searches may only be carried out using the following criteria:

- by identification number of a lien (collateral);
- by pledgor or debtor that is a business entity;
- by identification number of pledged assets (for vehicles their VIN, for inventories and equipment the identification (cadastral) number of the land parcel or building at which the pledged assets are located).

Registration is not required for use of the public search engine of the register of non-possessory liens and seized movable property, or for consultation of information in the register. Online use of the register and consultation of information are entirely free of charge. An electronic printout of information (in the form of an electronically signed pdf file) may also be obtained free of charge via the website. The printout contains information on a lien, the pledged assets, the pledgee and the pledgor/debtor.

Owing to the search restrictions to which the public search engine is subject, protected access to data is available. This also enables searches for information on non-possessory liens in which an individual is entered as the debtor, pledgor or pledgee using the search term of national personal identification number or tax identification number. Protected access to data on non-possessory liens is only free of charge to qualified users.

Under the law, an authorised person or central government authority that is not a qualified user and that requires information from the register in order to perform their tasks may ask AJPES to issue them with a printout of information on non-possessory liens in which a specific person is entered as the debtor, pledgor or pledgee. In the request the authority must indicate the purpose for which the information is being obtained and state the case (procedure) number for which they require the information.

Only a court may issue a certified printout requested by a person able to demonstrate a legal basis for obtaining information from the register based on protected access criteria.

Contact details:

- Agency of the Republic of Slovenia for Public Legal Records and Related Services (Agencija Republike Slovenije za javnopravne evidence in storitve), Tržaška cesta 16, 1000 Ljubljana, Tel.: +386 (0)1 477 4200, Email: info@ajpes.si.

Insolvency register (notices in insolvency proceedings)

Insolvency proceedings are conducted by district courts, while notices in insolvency proceedings can be consulted on the notices webpage maintained by the Agency of the Republic of Slovenia for Public Legal Records and Related Services (AJPES):

https://www.ajpes.si/uradne_objave/eobjave_v_postopkih_zaradi_insolventnosti/splosno.

The rules on notices and the acquisition of information are laid down in Articles 122 and 122a of the Financial Operations, Insolvency Proceedings and Compulsory Dissolution Act (*Zakon o finančnem poslovanju, postopkih zaradi insolventnosti in prisilnem prenehanju*), i.e. the law governing insolvency. In order to provide legal certainty, inform the public and enable the rights of creditors and other participants in insolvency proceedings to be enforced, the following information is published on the insolvency proceedings notices page of the AJPES website in relation to individual insolvency proceedings:

1. the following information on specific insolvency proceedings:

- details identifying the insolvent debtor, excluding the national personal identification number and tax identification number of an insolvent debtor who is a consumer,
- the court conducting the proceedings and the case reference number,
- details identifying the liquidator,
- the commencement of proceedings, the deadline for the registration of claims in proceedings, and information on other procedural activities within the proceedings,
- in bankruptcy proceedings also: information on the size of the bankruptcy estate and the shares of that estate to be repaid to the respective creditors;

2. the decision commencing insolvency proceedings and all decisions issued in the main insolvency proceedings, together with the motion on the basis of which the court issued the decision, excluding:

- any decision on the commencement of personal bankruptcy proceedings,
- any decision by which the court decides on the motion to commence debt forgiveness proceedings or orders the debtor to carry out certain acts in those proceedings,
- any decision on the recovery of regular income,
- any decision on the seizure of cash holdings,
- any decision halting any further recovery of regular income or the seizure of cash holdings;

3. the notice announcing the commencement of proceedings, the notice announcing the hearing, and other notices and calls to vote issued by a court according to the law;

4. all records of hearings and sessions of the creditors' committee;
5. the liquidator's reports and the documents enclosed with them and, in compulsory settlement proceedings, reports from the insolvent debtor and the documents enclosed with them;
6. a list of verified claims;
7. the applications of parties to proceedings and other court documents whose publication is stipulated by the law;
8. all public auction notices in bankruptcy proceedings and invitations to submit offers concerning liquidation of the bankruptcy estate.

AJPES ensures that the insolvency proceedings notice pages are designed so that everyone is granted free-of-charge access to the information published on the pages, as follows:

1. by date of publication;
2. by reference number of the insolvency proceedings or the court conducting the proceedings;
3. if the insolvent debtor is a legal entity, sole trader or registered professional: by any identifying details under which they are entered in the companies or business register, and by tax identification number;
4. if the insolvent debtor is a consumer, sole trader or registered professional: by a combination of the following conditions, where the system returns information on the reference number of insolvency proceedings if all the following conditions are met:
 - a combination of national personal identification number and full name,
 - a combination of tax identification number and full name, or
 - a combination of full name, address of permanent residence and date of birth;
5. if the insolvent debtor is a consumer, sole trader or registered professional, by national personal identification number or tax identification number only, where the system only returns information on whether insolvency proceedings have been initiated against a person who meets this condition, and excluding information on the case number (if the proceedings have already commenced).

AJPES provides access to information on individual insolvency proceedings and the content of procedural acts in relation to a specific case for up to five years after the final completion of proceedings in the case.

Contact details for information regarding public notices on proceedings:

- Agency of the Republic of Slovenia for Public Legal Records and Related Services (Agencija Republike Slovenije za javnopравne evidence in storitve), Tržaška cesta 16, 1000 Ljubljana, Tel.: +386 (0)1 477 4200, Email: info@ajpes.si.

Contact details for judicial procedures:

- Supreme Court of the Republic of Slovenia (Vrhovno sodišče Republike Slovenije), Tavčarjeva 9, 1000 Ljubljana, Tel.: +386 (0)1 366 4444, Email: urad.vsrs@sodisce.si.

3 The availability of information on bank accounts

The current accounts register (RTR) is a single computerised database of current accounts and holders of current accounts (business entities and individuals) at payment service providers in Slovenia. The information in the current accounts register is continually updated. To ensure that the information on current account holders is correct, the register is linked to the central population register, the tax register and the Slovenian business register.

In accordance with Chapter 11 of the Payment Services, Electronic Money Issuance Services and Payment

Systems Act (*Zakon o plačilnih storitvah, storitvah izdajanja elektronskega denarja in plačilnih sistemih, ZPlaSSIED*), the current accounts register is maintained by the Agency of the Republic of Slovenia for Public Legal Records and Related Services (AJPES).

The online current accounts register (eRTR) can be accessed (following registration and login) through the AJPES website, which also contains contact details: <https://www.ajpes.si/eRTR/JavniDel/Iskanje.aspx>.

The following information is processed in the current accounts register:

1. current account holder:

- full name and address of residence of a current account holder who is an individual, or the official business name, registered office and business address of a current account holder that is a legal entity, or the official business name, registered office, business address and full name of a current account holder that is a sole trader or registered professional, or the name and address of any other current account holder,
- a current account holder's tax identification number, if they are entered in the tax register under the law governing the tax register, and the holder's country of establishment or address of residence,
- a current account holder's identification code and country of establishment or address of residence, if they are not entered in the tax register under the law governing the tax register,
- the company identification number of a current account holder that is a legal entity, sole trader or registered professional, if they are entered in the Slovenian business register,
- the budget user code, if entered in the Slovenian business register for a business entity;

2. authorised representative of a current account holder:

- full name and address of residence of an authorised representative who is an individual, or the official business name, registered office and business address of an authorised representative that is a legal entity, or the official business name, registered office, business address and full name of an authorised representative that is a sole trader or registered professional, or the name and address of any other authorised representative,
- an authorised representative's tax identification number, if they are entered in the tax register under the law governing the tax register, and their country of establishment or address of residence,
- an authorised representative's identification code and country of establishment or address of residence, if they are not entered in the tax register under the law governing the tax register,
- the company identification number of an authorised representative that is a legal entity, sole trader or registered professional, if they are entered in the Slovenian business register,
- the budget user code, if entered in the Slovenian business register for a business entity,
- the date of receipt and date of cancellation of authorisation;

3. beneficial owner of a current account holder:

- a beneficial owner's full name, date of birth, nationality and address of residence,
- a beneficial owner's tax identification number, if they are entered in the tax register under the law governing the tax register,
- a beneficial owner's country of residence,
- another identification code of a beneficial owner if used in their country of residence and if they are not entered in tax register under the law governing the tax register,
- the amount of the participating interest or other method of control of a beneficial owner,

- the date of entry and date of removal of a beneficial owner;

4. current account:

- the account number,
- the name and identification number of the provider managing the current account,
- the type of account as determined by the rule referred to in the tenth paragraph of this article,
- an indication that the funds on a current account do not suffice to enable execution of an enforcement decision or securing order,
- the date on which the account was opened,
- the date on which the account was closed,
- an indication that a current account held by an individual is used for the performance of an activity,
- the number of a current account holder's account with the legal successor of a payment services provider;

5. safe deposit box:

- full name and address of residence of an individual who has leased a safe deposit box, or the official business name, registered office and business address of a legal entity that has leased a safe deposit box, or the official business name, registered office, business address and full name of a sole trader or registered professional who has leased a safe deposit box, or the name and address of any other person who has leased a safe deposit box,
- the tax identification number of a person who has leased a safe deposit box, if they are entered in the tax register under the law governing the tax register, and their country of establishment or address of residence,
- the identification code and country of establishment or address of residence of a person who has leased a safe deposit box, if they are not entered in the tax register under the law governing the tax register,
- the company identification number of a legal entity, sole trader or registered professional that has leased a safe deposit box, if they are entered in the Slovenian business register,
- the budget user code, if entered in the Slovenian business register for a business entity,
- the duration of the lease.

The information contained in the current accounts register is public and accessible without payment via the AJPES website. This does not apply to information on authorised representatives and beneficial owners of current account holders and persons who have leased a safe deposit box or to individuals' personal data (except for information on the current accounts of sole traders and registered professionals used for the performance of an activity).

Individuals' personal data on current accounts may be obtained, inter alia, by courts and other authorities that perform acts in enforcement or other procedures that they conduct within the framework of their powers (Article 194(3) ZPlaSSIED).

Slovenian courts have direct access to information on individuals' current accounts (Article 195 ZPlaSSIED). A court obtains information on an individual's current account by direct electronic access to information in the current accounts register on the basis of an enquiry that may only contain the full name and address of residence of an individual who is a current account holder. If there are two or more people with the same name, surname and address, the court must add the individual's tax identification number or identification code to the enquiry.

AJPES sends personal data on the current account of an individual, authorised representative or beneficial owner of a current account holder and on safe deposit boxes to the applicant following a request for information from the current accounts register containing:

1. the applicant's full name or official business name and address, and signature;
2. the full name and tax identification number or identification code of the individual who is a current account holder, authorised person or beneficial owner of the current account holder or person leasing a safe deposit box; and
3. the legal basis and the purpose for which personal data is to be processed.

Contact details:

- Agency of the Republic of Slovenia for Public Legal Records and Related Services (Agencija Republike Slovenije za javnopravne evidence in storitve), Tržaška cesta 16, 1000 Ljubljana, Tel.: +386 (0)1 477 4200, Email: info@ajpes.si.

4 The availability of a register of intellectual property rights

Under Article 105 of the Industrial Property Act (*Zakon o industrijski lastnini*), the Intellectual Property Office (Urad za intelektualno lastnino) maintains registers of patents, supplementary protection certificates, models, trademarks and geographical indications, and registers of applications for these rights. These are industrial property rights which, along with copyrights and related and similar rights, are intellectual property rights. Except in cases determined by law, the registers are public.

External stakeholders have access to information in the register in two ways:

- the Intellectual Property Office's website at <http://www.uil.gov.si/> provides direct access to information on patents granted, supplementary protection certificates applied for and granted, trademarks applied for and registered, and models applied for and registered, at the following link: <https://www2.uil-sipo.si/>;
- following a request for a certificate from the register, upon payment of a fee under the law governing administrative fees. The fee is currently EUR 9.10 (with the exceptions listed in Article 23 of the Administrative Fees Act (*Zakon o upravnih taksah*)).

Contact details:

- Ministry of the Economy, Tourism and Sport, Slovenian Intellectual Property Office (Ministrstvo za gospodarstvo, turizem in šport, Urad Republike Slovenije za intelektualno lastnino), Kotnikova ulica 6, 1000 Ljubljana, Tel.: +386 (0)1 620 3100, Email: sipo@uil-sipo.si.

5 Other registers with information relevant to successions

Central register of book-entry securities

The central register of book-entry securities is maintained by the Central Securities Clearing Corporation (Centralna klirinško depotna družba, KDD). The scope of information available depends on the applicant. Certain information is generally publicly available (issuers' share registers), while other information is only accessible to certain types of applicant (Security Markets Agency (Agencija za trg vrednostnih papirjev), the Bank of Slovenia, the tax authority, courts, etc.). KDD only provides direct automated data retrieval from the central register of book-entry securities to Slovenian national authorities. While foreign authorities are not able to use this method of data retrieval, KDD does send them information directly in certain (rare) cases on the basis of a concrete request from a foreign authority (i.e. without the involvement of the requested court).

Foreign authorities address their requests in the same way as Slovenian authorities, i.e.:

- by ordinary post to: KDD – Centralna klirinško depotna družba d.d., Tivolska cesta 48, 1542 Ljubljana, Slovenia or
 - by email to: info@kdd.si.

Contact details:

- KDD – Centralna klirinško depotna družba d.d., Tivolska cesta 48, 1542 Ljubljana, Tel.: +386 (0)1 307 3500, Email: info@kdd.si.

Weapons register

Foreign authorities are not granted direct access to information in the weapons register. Article 72 of the Weapons Act (*Zakon o orožju*) provides, inter alia, that personal data from weapons records and documents is obtained and used by the ministry responsible for the interior, the police and administrative units when discharging their legally prescribed duties, authorised staff of legal entities or sole traders that collate and maintain information for these records, and other users if they have the requisite legal powers or when information is being transmitted in accordance with an international treaty.

Contact details:

- Ministry of the Interior, Directorate for Internal Administrative Affairs, Public Assembly and Weapons Division (Ministrstvo za notranje zadeve, Direktorat za upravne notranje zadeve, Sektor za zbiranja in orožje), Litostrojska cesta 54, 1501 Ljubljana, Tel.: +386 (0)1 428 4759, Email: gp.mnz@gov.si.

6 The availability of information on closed wills and wills not subject to registration

The storage of a will is a matter for the testator. Only the storage of court wills, international wills, documents on oral wills and notarial wills is subject to explicit legal provisions. A testator may decide to deposit a will with a court, another person, an organisation such as a bank or post office or a notary for safekeeping, or to store it themselves. The option for a testator to store a will themselves is available for all wills regardless of the form in which they have been drawn up. If the testator decides to entrust the storage of a will to another individual, that person may be a witness to the will or a person to whom the testator has granted a benefit from the estate.

The following conditions apply to the storage of a will by a court: if the will is a court will or international will, it is placed in a special envelope and sealed, with the judge then giving the testator a receipt upon request, stating that the will has been drawn up and delivered to the court for safekeeping. If the will has not been drawn up before a court and the testator or another person delivers it to the court open or in a sealed envelope, a court record must be made of the receipt of the will for safekeeping and a receipt given to the testator. If the testator does not hand over the will themselves, the court notifies them that it has received the will for safekeeping.

Witnesses to an oral will must hand over a statement of the testator's last will and testament to the court. The court draws up a record of receipt of the witness's statement, places it in a special envelope and seals it. It also does the same with a copy of a record of the oral reproduction of a testator's last will and testament.

If a will is stored by a notary, the notary must issue the testator with written confirmation that the will is being stored by them. Unless the notarial deed provides otherwise, copies or transcripts may be made of a will during the testator's life only by themselves or by a person authorised by them in a certified authorisation document. After the testator's death, copies or transcripts may be issued after the will has been announced. When the notary learns of the death or the announcement of the death of a person whose will is among the files they hold, they must send the competent probate court an original copy of the will or the notarial deed on the depositing of the will with them, and draw up a note in the file in which the original is kept.

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