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## Public documents

### Croatia

#### Article 24(1)(a) – languages accepted by the Member State for the public documents to be presented to its authorities pursuant to point (a) of Article 6(1)

The Republic of Croatia will only accept public documents in Croatian, i.e. it will not accept public documents in other official languages of EU Member States.

#### Article 24(1)(b) – an indicative list of public documents falling within the scope of this Regulation

The list of public documents falling within the scope of this Regulation:

- birth certificate (*rodni list*) (Annex I)
- death certificate (*smrtni list*) (Annex III)
- marriage certificate (*vjenčani list*) (Annex IV)
- certificate of non-married status (*potvrda o slobodnom bračnom stanju*) (Annex VI)
- certificate of partnership (*potvrda o životnom partnerstvu*) (Annex VII)
- certificate of domicile and/or residence (*uvjerenje o prebivalištu i/ili boravištu*) (Annex X)
- certificate of absence of criminal record (*potvrda o nepostojanju kaznene evidencije*) (Annex XI)

Note: The public documents referred to in Annexes I-VII and XI are issued by the Ministry of Justice and Public Administration (*Ministarstvo pravosuđa i uprave*), while those referred to in Annex X are issued by the Ministry of Internal Affairs (*Ministarstvo unutarnjih poslova*).

#### Article 24(1)(c) – the list of public documents to which multilingual standard forms may be attached as a suitable translation aid

The list of public documents to which multilingual standard forms may be attached as a suitable translation aid:

- birth certificate (Annex I)
- death certificate (Annex III)
- marriage certificate (Annex IV)
- certificate of non-married status (Annex VI)
- certificate of partnership (Annex VII)
- certificate of domicile and/or residence (Annex X)
- certificate of absence of criminal record (Annex XI)

#### Article 24(1)(d) – the lists of persons qualified, in accordance with national law, to carry out certified translations, where such lists exist

According to Croatian law, court interpreters are qualified to carry out certified translations.

A link to the up-to-date list of court interpreters is published on the website of the Judicial Network (*Sudačka mreža*):

<http://www.sudacka-mreza.hr/tumaci.aspx?Lng=hr>

#### Article 24(1)(e) – an indicative list of types of authorities empowered by national law to make certified copies

According to Croatian law, certified copies of public documents can be made by notaries (*javni bilježnici*); the list of those qualified — known as the directory of notaries (*Imenik javnih bilježnika*) — is managed by the Board of Administration (*Upravni odbor*) of the Croatian Notaries Chamber (*Hrvatska javnobilježnička komora*) and can be consulted on the Chamber's website - <http://www.hjk.hr/Uredi>.

#### Article 24(1)(f) – information relating to the means by which certified translations and certified copies can be identified

Certified translations and certified copies can be identified by an ordinary visual check, as every translation or copy bears the stamp and signature of a court interpreter or notary, clearly indicating that the document concerned is a translation or copy.

#### Article 24(1)(g) – information about the specific features of certified copies

The specific feature of a certified copy is the stamp and signature of the notary who produced it.

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