



Court fees concerning European Payment Order procedure

Find all the information concerning fees, available means to pay, post-payment actions, etc. when using the European Payment Order procedure in each Member State.

Are you about to use the European Payment Order procedure? If so, please note the applicable court fees. You will find all the information concerning fees, available means to pay, post-payment actions, etc. by selecting **one of the flags listed on the right hand side**.

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Court fees concerning European Payment Order procedure - Ireland

National Regulations for payment of court fees are:

S.I. No. 22 of 2014

S.I. No. 23 of 2014

S.I. No. 24 of 2014

At present the Irish court fees orders do not specify any fee for applications for European Orders for Payment. You should therefore forward your application without any fee attached.

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Court fees concerning European Payment Order procedure - Spain

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Introduction

The court fee in civil cases, which include the European order for payment procedure, is a State tax paid at the commencement of the proceedings upon application by a party. The fee is regulated by [Law 10/2012 of 20 November 2012 concerning certain fees in the area of the administration of justice and the National Institute of Toxicology and Forensic Science](#) (*Ley 10/2012, de 20 de noviembre, por la que se regulan determinadas tasas en el ámbito de la Administración de Justicia y del Instituto Nacional de Toxicología y Ciencias Forenses*), amended by [Royal Decree Law 3/2013 of 22 February 2013](#) and [Order HAP/2662/2012 of 13 December 2012](#) (amended by [Order HAP/490/2013 of 27 March 2013](#)).

It is also regulated by [Royal Decree Law 1/2015 of 27 February 2015 on second-chance mechanisms, reducing the financial burden and other social security measures](#) (*Real Decreto Ley 1/2015 de 27 de febrero, de mecanismos de segunda oportunidad, reducción de carga financiera y otras medidas de orden social*), which further amended Law 10/2012 cited above.

[The fee should be paid](#) through the [Tax Agency](#) (*Agencia Tributaria*) [using a downloadable form](#) to be completed as follows [\(click here\)](#) or by means of an application that is generated once the data have been filled in ([click here](#)) and which allows [payment online](#) (this option currently available only to large undertakings).

Payment should be made on submission of application form A. Payment can be made by the legal representative or lawyer (*abogado*) in the name and on behalf of the taxable person, in particular if the latter is not resident in Spain. A non-resident need not obtain a tax identification number prior to self-assessment. The legal representative or the lawyer does not bear tax liability for this payment.

What fees are applicable?

In the European order for payment procedure, the person who instigates the judicial activity that produces the chargeable event is liable for payment of the fee, i.e. the person who submits a claim or counterclaim via Form A, when the claim is based on a document that constitutes an extrajudicial enforceable instrument pursuant to [Article 517 of Law 1/2000 of 7 January 2000 on civil procedure](#) (*Ley 1/2000, de 7 de enero, de Enjuiciamiento Civil*) and exceeds EUR 2 000. If it is an enforceable procedural instrument, it is exempted from payment. Similarly, **all physical persons** and legal entities that are entitled to legal aid are exempted as long as they can demonstrate that they meet the conditions for legal aid laid down in the applicable legislation.

How much shall I pay?

In the European order for payment procedure, a fixed amount of EUR 100 is payable plus a variable amount which depends on the amount claimed and is obtained by applying to the tax base the rate applicable as per the following table:

Tax base	Taxable person	Tax rate	Maximum variable amount of the rate
From €0 to €1 000 000	Legal entity	0.50 %	
From €1 000 000	Legal entity	0.25 %	€10 000

The taxable amount is the amount of the judicial procedure. For the European order for payment procedure, the amount of the judicial procedure is the amount of the principal claim plus interest and contractual penalties.

For a European order for payment procedure of EUR 9 000 involving a legal entity, the fee would be EUR 100 + EUR 9 000 x 0.50 % = EUR 145.

What happens if I do not pay the court fees on time?

If proof of payment of the fee is not provided at the outset, the lawyer of the judiciary (*Letrado de la Administración de Justicia*) will request the taxpayer to provide such proof and will not process the claim form until it has been received. Failure to submit proof of payment does not prevent application of the time limits laid down in procedural law, so if the fee remains unpaid after the lawyer's request, the procedural act will not be allowed to proceed and the proceedings will be continued or closed, as applicable.

How can I pay the court fees?

The fee must be paid by the self-assessment procedure prior to the submission of the procedural act by the relevant party. The fee should be paid using [official form 696](#) for self-assessment of the fee for the exercise of judicial power to be completed as follows [\(click here\)](#), or by means of an application that is generated once the data have been filled in ([click here](#)). Payment can be made in person at any of the [collection agencies](#). The form is available in [Spanish](#) and [English](#).

Online payment is currently available only for large undertakings, via bank transfer, credit card, debiting from bank account, etc., as the legislation on fees was amended recently and a technical solution is not yet in place.

Court fees are included in legal aid, which is regulated in [Law 1/1996 of 10 January 1996 on legal aid](#) (*Ley 1/1996, de 10 de enero, de asistencia jurídica gratuita*), chiefly in Articles 1-8 and 46-51.

The relevant information is available at <http://www.justiciagratis.es/>, via which legal aid can be applied for. Select the Bar Association (*Colegio de Abogados*) located in the place where the court that will deal with the matter is located.

What shall I do after the payment?

Form A must be accompanied by proof of payment of the fee as per the official form (paper or electronic), duly validated.

It is not yet possible in Spain to send European payment order forms electronically. Proof of payment (whether received on paper or electronically) should be sent in paper form together with the other required documentation.

Once the option of electronic submission becomes available, there will be a 10 % reduction of the fee when this option is used. The law provides for reimbursement of 60 % of the fee in the event of an agreement or acceptance of the claim putting an end to the dispute.

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Court fees concerning European Payment Order procedure - Croatia



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Introduction

Court fees in the Republic of Croatia are governed by the Court Fees Act (*Narodne novine* (NN; Official Gazette of the Republic of Croatia) Nos 74/1995, 57/1996, 137/2002, 125/2011, 112/2012 and 157/2013, which contains the Tariff of Court Fees.

Pursuant to Article 6 of the Court Fees Act fees prescribed under the tariff of court fees are to be paid in revenue stamps issued by the Republic of Croatia, and cash only where a taxpayer is obliged to pay fees in excess of HRK 100.

Which fees apply?

Court fees are paid in all civil court proceedings and pursuant to Article 16 of the Court Fees Act. The following are exempt:

1. The Republic of Croatia and government bodies,
2. persons and bodies exercising public authority in the exercise of these powers,
3. workers and employees in labour disputes and officers in administrative disputes related to the exercise of their rights stemming from official relations,
4. workers in administrative disputes arising from a pre-bankruptcy settlement,
5. invalids of the Croatian War of Independence, based on appropriate documents proving their status,

6. spouses, children and parents of soldiers who were killed, missing and detained in the Croatian War of Independence, based on appropriate documents proving their status,
7. spouses, children and parents of those killed, missing and detained in the Croatian War of Independence, based on appropriate documents proving their status,
8. refugees, displaced persons and returnees, based on appropriate documents proving their status,
9. welfare recipients who receive subsistence allowance,
10. humanitarian organisations and organisations dealing with the protection of disabled people and families of those killed, missing and detained in carrying out humanitarian activities,
11. children as parties in proceedings for maintenance or in proceedings concerning claims based on that right,
12. plaintiffs in lawsuits on the recognition of maternity and paternity and for the costs incurred by pregnancy and childbirth outside of marriage,
13. parties seeking restoration of legal capacity,
14. minors seeking authorisation to acquire legal capacity because they have become parents,
15. parties to the proceedings in order to hand over a child and for the exercise of the decision on child visitation rights,
16. plaintiffs in disputes over rights arising from compulsory pension and general medical insurance, over rights of the unemployed pursuant to employment regulations and social welfare rights,
17. plaintiffs, i.e. applicants in procedures for the protection of constitutionally guaranteed human rights and freedoms against final individual acts, or for protection from an illegal action and
18. plaintiffs in environmental pollution compensation disputes,
19. trade unions and trade union associations in civil proceedings for judicial approval of replacement and in collective labour disputes and union representatives in civil proceedings in the exercise of the powers of the workers council.

A foreign state is exempt from the payment of fees, if so provided by international treaty or subject to reciprocity.

In case of doubt about the conditions referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, the court will request an explanation from the Ministry of Justice.

The provisions of paragraph 1(10) of this Article shall apply to those humanitarian organisations that have been determined by the minister responsible for social welfare.

The provision of paragraph 1 of this Article shall not apply to the bodies of municipalities and cities, save where in accordance with a special law the exercise of public authority has been transferred to them.

In European order for payment procedures the following fees are payable:

- for a European order for payment proposal - the plaintiff pays
- for a European order for payment decision - the plaintiff pays
- for a complaint against a European order for payment - the defendant pays

if the procedure goes to litigation

- for a judgement - the plaintiff pays
- for an appeal - the appellant pays
- for a response to an appeal - the person filing the response pays (responding is optional)
- extraordinary remedy - revision is allowed against the decision of the court of the second instance if the dispute amount exceeds HRK 200 000.00
- court fees are paid by the revision applicant and the person responding to the revision (responding is optional)

How much will I pay?

II. Half of the fees referred to under point I are payable for a European order for payment proposal, European order for payment decision, response to an appeal or revision.

III. Double the amount of court fees referred to in point I are payable on appeal of a judgement or revision.

IV. A court fee is not payable where a court settlement is reached during the court proceedings.

What happens if I fail to pay the court fees on time?

Court fees will be collected by enforcement, and where not paid immediately then an additionally charge of HRK 100.00 will be levied.

Pursuant to Article 39 of the Court Fees Act, the court is to first warn the party of the obligation to pay the fee within three days, and where a party fails to comply with the warning, the court will adopt a decision in respect of the fee on which the additional charge of HRK 100 is payable.

How can I pay for court fees?

Court fees in excess of HRK 100 shall be paid into the national budget through any bank or post office, into the account of the National Budget of the Republic of Croatia.

In order to pay court fees from abroad the following information must be included:

SWIFT: NBHRHR2X

IBAN: HR1210010051863000160

Current account (CC):1001005-1863000160

Model: HR64

Reference no: 5045-20735-Personal identification number (or other identification number for the payer)

Beneficiary: Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Croatia, on behalf of the Commercial Court in Zagreb

The payment description should include the fee for case _____ (number of the case file, and a description of the payment, e.g. court fee for a proposal to issue the European order for payment)

What do I do once I have made payment?

Once payment has been made, proof of payment must be sent to the court trying the case for which the fee is being paid, including a reference to the number of the case being heard (if the case number is known) or where an application for the issuance of an European order for payment has just been filed then proof of the bank payment must accompany the application.

The parties shall submit documents to the court regularly by mail (registered or ordinary parcel delivery).

I. For a claim, counter-claim, judgement and an objection to a payment a court fee commensurate to the dispute amount is to be paid (calculated only for the amount of the main application without interest and costs), as follows:

above	up to HRK	HRK
0.00	3 000.00	100.00
3 000.00	6 000.00	200.00
6 000.00	9 000.00	300.00
9 000.00	12 000.00	400.00
12 000.00	15 000.00	500.00

A fee of HRK 500.00 is payable on amounts in excess of HRK 15 000.00 and 1% on the difference above HRK 15 000.00 but not more than HRK 5 000.00.

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Court fees concerning European Payment Order procedure - England and Wales

Introduction

What fees are applicable?

How much shall I pay?

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How can I pay the court fees?

What shall I do after the payment?

Introduction

The European Order for Payment is a simplified procedure for obtaining judgments on uncontested claims in cross-border civil and commercial cases. A cross border case is where at least one of the parties is domiciled or habitually resident in a Member State other than a Member State of the court where the action is brought.

What fees are applicable?

Payment of court fees is required in order to make an application for a European Order for Payment. If you wish to pay by debit /credit card the relevant card details should be provided in the Appendix to "Application for a European Order of Payment Form A".

Should there be a need to enforce a claim a further court fee will be required. More details on the types of procedures available can be found on the [enforcement pages for England and Wales](#).

How much shall I pay?

Court fees in England and Wales can be found in leaflet [EX50 - Civil and Family Court Fees](#)

The fee payable is based on the value of the claim.

For ease of reference, the fees in the table below are correct as of 17 November 2016. Court fees are subject to change, so you should always check with the court, legal representative and any other individuals or organizations who are involved that an amount is still the current fee. These fees are in pound sterling (GBP), to calculate the equivalent in Euros a conversion must be applied on the day you wish to make the application.

1.1 On starting proceedings (including proceedings issued after permission to issue is granted) to recover a sum of money where the sum is claimed:	Fee payable (£)
(a) Does not exceed £300	£35
(b) Exceeds £300 but does not exceed £500	£50
(c) Exceeds £500 but does not exceed £1,000	£70
(d) Exceeds £1,000 but does not exceed £1,500	£80
(e) Exceeds £1,500 but does not exceed £3,000	£115
(f) Exceeds £3,000 but does not exceed £5,000	£205
(g) Exceeds £5,000 but does not exceed £10,000	£455
(h) Exceeds £10,000 but does not exceed £200,000	5% of the value of the claim
(i) Exceeds £200,000	£10,000

If you wish to enforce the claim a further fee is payable.

You have to pay a court fee to make an application to the court and pay further court fees at different stages of the court case. You may qualify for a “fee remission” (depending on your personal circumstances) which means that you may not have to pay a court fee or only have to pay part of it. However, you have to apply for a separate remission for each fee payable throughout the court process. So, for example, applying for a remission when the first application is made would only give you the remission for that first “issuing” fee. This is because your personal circumstances might change during the court action, and you might no longer be eligible for a remission later in the case. Or you might become eligible for a fee remission during the case.

What happens if I do not pay the court fees on time?

If the claimant fails to fill in the relevant credit card details correctly or the payment fails for some reason, the court dealing will send Form B “Request to the claimant to complete and/or rectify an application for a European Order for Payment” to the claimant requesting that details of a valid credit card be provided to enable payment of the court fees. The application will not be taken any further if correct payment is not received.

How can I pay the court fees?

Payment of the court fee is made by providing correct payment details to the court. Initially this should be done by providing relevant details in “Application for a European order for payment, Form A”.

Payment is usually made by debit/credit card. Not all methods of payment in Form A are likely to be available at the court to which the application is being made. The claimant should contact the court and verify which method of payment can be used.

It may also be possible to pay using a credit card over the telephone. Many courts have facilities for taking card payments in this manner, but the relevant court should be contacted first to confirm payment can be made in this way.

Electronic payment can only be brought against someone with a UK address.

What shall I do after the payment?

If the application has been made correctly, the court will issue the European Order for Payment (Form E) to the defendant. A notice of issue will be sent at the same time to the claimant, together with a receipt of the payment transaction

The receipt will typically be 8 x 12 cm and have the name of the court at the top with its postal address, and the amount paid with the date and time of payment at the bottom.

For more information please see [European Union cross-border claims](#)

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Court fees concerning European Payment Order procedure - Northern Ireland

There are no fees applicable at this time

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Court fees concerning European Payment Order procedure - Scotland

Introduction

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Introduction

In Scotland court fees for European Payment Orders are regulated by the:

- Sheriff Court Fees Order 2018, as amended by the Sheriff Court Fees Amendment Order 2018.

Schedule 2, Part II, paragraph 6 applies to European Payment Orders from 1 April 2019.

Schedule 3, Part II, paragraph 6 applies to European Payment Orders from 1 April 2020.

Electronic payment of fees is not possible.

What fees are applicable?

Lodging of a European Payment Order in Form A of the EU Regulation 1896/2006 at court requires payment of one fee which covers all court procedures.

Representation by a solicitor is not usually required and the court fee does not include any solicitors' fees, or the cost of service of the papers on the defender.

There is no fee for lodging a statement of opposition in Form F.

How much shall I pay?

The fee for lodging of a European Payment Order at court is £129 sterling.

In terms of article 8 of the Sheriff Court Fees Order 2018, Scottish Statutory Instrument 2018/481 as amended, a party may be entitled to fee exemption, for example if they are entitled to certain state benefits, or entitled to civil legal aid.

What happens if I do not pay the court fees on time?

The court does not accept the application, and is not required to do anything without a fee being paid, in terms of paragraph 3 of the Sheriff Court Fees Order 2018, Scottish Statutory Instrument 2018/481, as amended.

How can I pay the court fees?

Court fees can be paid by:

- Cheques - made payable to "The Scottish Courts and Tribunals Service"
- Debit Card & Credit Card - please check which types of card are acceptable with the appropriate court and if payment can be made by telephone.
- Postal Order - made payable to "The Scottish Courts and Tribunals Service"
- Cash - if paying by post it is not advisable to make cash payments

What shall I do after the payment?

The court accepts the lodging of the application papers in Form A of the EU Regulation 1896/2006 with the payment. The papers and payment should be brought or sent to the court at the same time. The court will then give or send out Form B, C, D or E as the next step in the process. No payment evidence is required.

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