

Council on General Affairs and Policy - March 2020

Document	Preliminary Document Information Document		Prel. Doc. 9 (February 2020 revised version)		
Title	Planning for the First Meeting of the Special Commission to review the practical operation of the 2007 Child Support Convention and the 2007 Maintenance Obligations Protocol (June 2020)				
Author	Permanent Bureau				
Agenda item	Item IV-1-b				
Mandate(s)	C&R No 28 of the 2019 meeting of CGAP				
Objective	To present a report on the planning for the First Meeting of the Special Commission to review the practical operation of the 2007 Child Support Convention and the 2007 Maintenance Obligations Protocol based on the responses received from States to Prel. Docs 1 and 2 of August 2019				
Action to be taken	For Approval □ For Decision ⊠ For Information □				
Annexes	Annexes Annex I: Summary of responses for the development of additional tools Annex II: Summary of responses for the development of additional forms				
Related documents	 Prel. Doc. 1 of August 2019 - Questionnaire on the practical operation of the Convention of 23 November 2007 on the International Recovery of Child Support and Other Forms of Family Maintenance Prel. Doc. 2 of August 2019 - Questionnaire on the practical operation of the Protocol of 23 November 2007 on the Law applicable to Maintenance Obligation 				

I. Introduction

- 1. At its March 2019 meeting, the Council on General Affairs and Policy (CGAP) "mandated the Permanent Bureau to start preparations for a possible first meeting of the Special Commission to review the practical operation of the 2007 Convention and 2007 Protocol by circulating questionnaires on those two instruments by July 2019. The Permanent Bureau will report on the outcomes of those questionnaires to Council at its meeting in 2020. Based on this report, Council will consider whether there is a need for a first meeting of the Special Commission, possibly to be held in June 2020". ¹
- 2. Two questionnaires were circulated in August 2019.² By 7 February 2020, 17 Members³ had responded to the Questionnaire on the 2007 Child Support Convention and 13 Members⁴ had responded to the Questionnaire on the 2007 Maintenance Obligations Protocol. This corresponds to a relatively low response-rate of 20.7% and 15.8% respectively, which makes it difficult to assess whether the responses received reflect a broad consensus amongst the membership. Against this background, the discussion at CGAP on whether or not to hold a Special Commission meeting will be all the more important.
- 3. That said, responses to the Questionnaires, as briefly summarised below, show an interest and a need to hold a first meeting of the Special Commission to review the practical operation of the 2007 Convention and the 2007 Protocol in June 2020.
- 4. As to the interest for new States Parties to attend a half-day information session prior to the meeting of the Special Commission, States interested in becoming a Party to the 2007 Convention or States that have not yet attended a meeting of a Special Commission to review the practical operation of a Convention, eight Members⁵ have indicated an interest while six Members⁶ are not interested.

II. Analysis of the responses received

5. In general, responses to both Questionnaires are to the effect that the 2007 Child Support Convention and 2007 Maintenance Obligations Protocol both operate well without any major problems. This being said, a few operational issues could be improved with the assistance of discussions taking place at a first meeting of the Special Commission. Furthermore, Members have indicated an interest for the development of additional tools and additional forms under the Convention.

¹ Conclusion and Recommendation No 28 of CGAP 2019.

[&]quot;Questionnaire on the practical operation of the Convention of 23 November 2007 on the International Recovery of Child Support and Other Forms of Family Maintenance", Prel. Doc. 1 of August 2019 and "Questionnaire on the practical operation of the Protocol of 23 November 2007 on the Law applicable to Maintenance Obligations", Prel. Doc. 2 of August 2019 both for the attention of the First Meeting of the Special Commission to review the practical operation of the 2007 Child Support Convention and the 2007 Maintenance Obligations Protocol (June 2020).

Australia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Switzerland, United Kingdom (England & Wales), United States of America.

⁴ Australia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Cyprus, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Switzerland, United Kingdom (England & Wales).

⁵ Brazil, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Finland, Poland, United Kingdom (England & Wales), United States of America.

Bulgaria, Germany, Hungary, Lithuania, Portugal, Switzerland.

A. Analysis of the responses received in relation to the 2007 Convention

1. Possible discussion of operational issues

- Response time with regard to acknowledgement of receipt of applications (Annex II of the 2007 Convention) or no response at all
- Use of the Status of Application Reports
- Acceptance of an abstract of a decision in lieu of a complete text of a decision
- Contracting Parties making available mandatory and recommended forms in the required languages other than English and French (Art. 44)
- Applications made in the name of a creditor child (including therein the name and date of birth of the custodial parent)
- Applications from creditors studying abroad
- Transfer of cases within States with non-unified legal systems (e.g., federal States)
- Issues surrounding Central Authorities acting as public bodies (e.g., entitlement to legal assistance in the requested State)
- Issues concerning the establishment of parentage
- Issues concerning the interpretation / application of Article 56
- Enforcement of child support arrears after the child has reached the age of 21 years
- Currency conversion issues (discussion to take place in the context of the report of the Experts' Group on international transfers of maintenance funds)
- Difficulties encountered by certain States to obtain relevant information concerning the income and, if necessary, other financial circumstances of the debtor or creditor, including the location of assets
- Difficulties encountered in enforcing decisions that set the amount of child support in a percentage of the income of the debtor
- Difficulties encountered to enforce a decision against assets when the debtor's habitual residence is not the State where the enforcement is to take place
- Requirement under the domestic law of certain States that applications be signed when filed with competent authorities
- Missing Country Profiles and Country Profiles out of date (including notification as to when Country Profiles are up-dated)

2. Discussion of additional tools and forms

6. Responses to the Questionnaire on the 2007 Child Support Convention show a high interest for the development of guidance for the completion of Mandatory and Recommended Forms, a medium-high interest for the development of a Guide to Good Practice for Central Authorities, a strong-medium interest for the development of a standardised statistical report for Central Authorities and a weak-medium interest for the development of an extension of the current Country Profile to cover spousal support. Profile to the Questionnaire also show an interest to discuss the development of additional forms. In light of the relatively low number of responses received, it should be stressed again that the responses are not necessarily representative of the positions of all Members.

⁷ See Annex I for a detailed summary of responses regarding the development of additional tools.

See Annex II for a detailed summary of responses regarding the development of additional forms. Germany has indicated an interest for the development of a form for the purpose of Art. 36(4).

B. Analysis of the responses received in relation to the 2007 Protocol

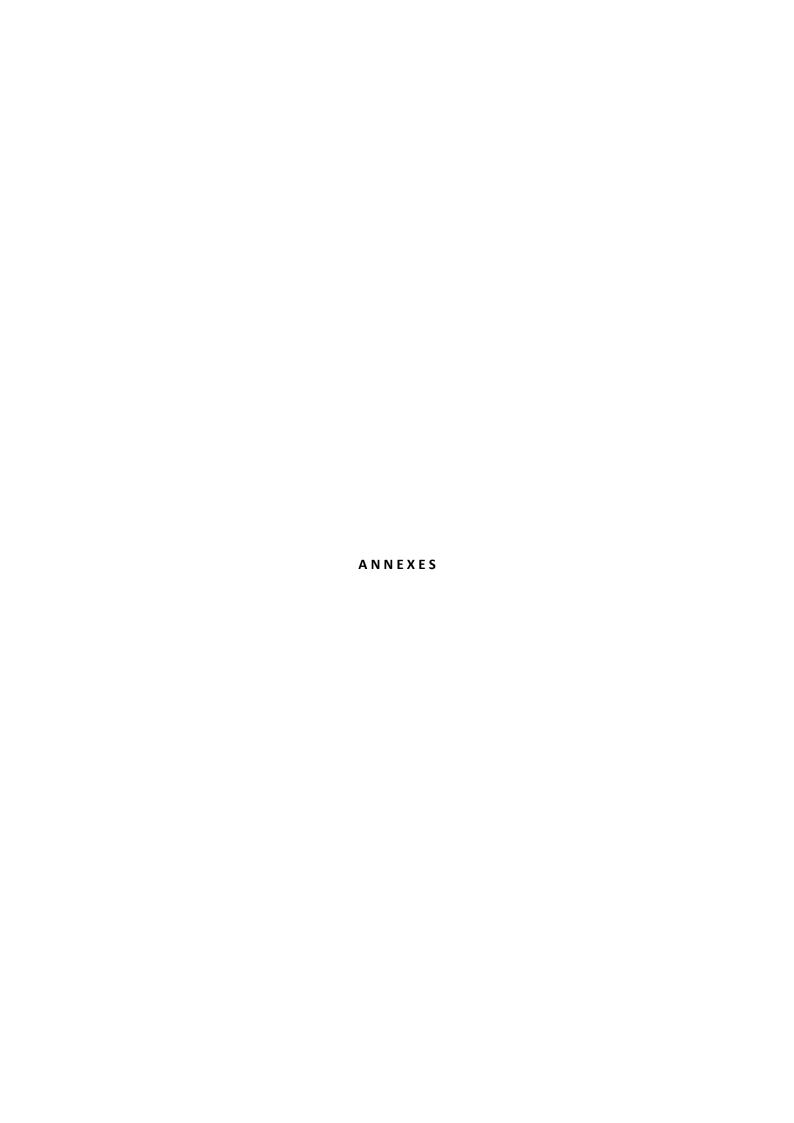
7. Responses to the Questionnaire on the 2007 Protocol show that a very small number of States would like to discuss issues surrounding "habitual residence". Two States would like to know from other Contracting Parties whether Article 4(3) had an impact on the number of applications for modifications based on the law of the debtor (forum). One State has identified the issue of access to foreign law as a possible subject of discussion as well as which law applies to the preliminary question of parentage and which law governs the requirements for the possibility to request the modification of a decision. The same State has indicated an interest to discuss the issue of "closer connection" under Article 5. Finally, that same State would like to discuss the coordination between the 2007 Protocol and the Conventions of 1956 and 1973 on the Law Applicable to Maintenance Obligations.

III. Next step – Holding a meeting of the Special Commission

- 8. Despite the relatively low number of responses received, and subject to the discussions to be held at CGAP in March 2020, the Permanent Bureau (PB) nonetheless recommends holding a first meeting of the Special Commission during the week of 8 June 2020 for a duration of three and a half days. Such a meeting will assist States to get a better understanding of the practical operation and indeed relevance of the 2007 Convention and its Protocol. It is suggested to devote two and a half days to discussions on the 2007 Convention which would include operational issues (as described above), international transfer of maintenance funds, iSupport and the development of additional tools and forms. Resources allowing, the discussions concerning the development of additional tools could be assisted with the development of documents prepared prior to the meeting such as a draft document providing guidance for the completion of Mandatory and Recommended Forms, one detailing draft good practices for Central Authorities based on an analysis of existing Country Profiles and a Preliminary Document on statistics. The discussion of future forms would take place in the light of responses found in Annex II and the priorities identified therein. It is suggested to devote a maximum of a half-day for discussions on the 2007 Protocol. 9 A half-day would be devoted to the adoption of Conclusions and Recommendations.
- 9. A half-day information session prior to the meeting of the Special Commission could be organised at the PB. Additionally, arrangements could be made to allow States to meet on a bilateral basis during a half-day prior to the meeting of the Special Commission.

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In the light of the small number of States interested by the Protocol these discussions could take place at the premises of the PB in order to save on meeting room rental costs.



Annex I i

Summary of responses for the development of additional tools

	Descible additional tools to be developed	No	Yes	Priority Level		
	Possible additional tools to be developed			Low	Med.	High
9.1.	Guide to Good Practice for Central Authorities on the implementation of the 2007 Convention	6 ¹	10 ²	1 ³	44	5 ⁵
9.2.	Guidance for the completion of Mandatory and Recommended Forms under the 2007 Convention	4 ⁶	12 ⁷	2 ⁸	4 ⁹	5 ¹⁰
9.3.	Standardised statistical report	5 ¹¹	10 ¹²	_	9 ¹³	1 ¹⁴
9.4.	Extension of the current Country Profile to cover spousal support	7 ¹⁵	9 ¹⁶	2 ¹⁷	5 ¹⁸	2 ¹⁹

Germany, Hungary, Lithuania, Norway, Portugal, Switzerland.

Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Finland, France, Poland, United Kingdom (England & Wales), United States of America.

³ Canada.

⁴ Brazil, Finland, France, Poland.

⁵ Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, United Kingdom (England & Wales), United States of America.

⁶ Lithuania, Norway, Switzerland, United States of America.

Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Portugal, United Kingdom (England & Wales).

⁸ Canada, Germany.

⁹ Bulgaria, Finland, France, Portugal.

Brazil, Croatia, Cyprus, Poland, United Kingdom (England & Wales).

¹¹ Canada, France, Germany, Hungary, Lithuania.

Brazil, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Finland, Poland, Portugal, Switzerland, United Kingdom (England & Wales), United States of America.

Brazil, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Finland, Poland, Portugal, Switzerland, United Kingdom (England & Wales), United States of America.

¹⁴ Croatia.

Bulgaria, Cyprus, Germany, Hungary, Lithuania, United Kingdom (England & Wales), United States of America.

Brazil, Canada, Croatia, Finland, France, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Switzerland.

¹⁷ Brazil, Finland.

¹⁸ France, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Switzerland.

¹⁹ Canada, Croatia.

Annex II i

Summary of responses for the development of additional forms

	Possible additional forms to be devalated	No	Yes	Priority Level		
	Possible additional forms to be developed			Low	Med.	High
7.1.	Calculation form for maintenance arrears / statement of arrears	1 ¹	15²	2 ³	74	6 ⁵
7.2.	Scalable model form for decision ⁶	8 ⁷	7 ⁸	6 ⁹	2 ¹⁰	-
7.3.	Statements of enforceability with respect to authentic instruments as well as private agreements (Art. 30(3)(b))	2 ¹¹	13 ¹²	4 ¹³	814	2 ¹⁵
7.4.	Model form for Power of Attorney	3 ¹⁶	13 ¹⁷	4 ¹⁸	7 ¹⁹	2 ²⁰
7.5.	Form attesting that Art. 36 conditions are met	3 ²¹	13 ²²	2 ²³	9 ²⁴	2 ²⁵

¹ France

Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Switzerland, United Kingdom (England & Wales), United States of America.

³ Croatia, Hungary.

Brazil, Canada, Finland, Norway, Poland, United Kingdom (England & Wales), United States of America.

⁵ Bulgaria, Cyprus, Germany, Lithuania, Portugal, Switzerland.

For example, the abstract of a decision could be used as a template which could be converted into a full text decision with a simple click.

⁷ Croatia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Lithuania, Norway, Portugal.

Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Cyprus, Poland, United Kingdom (England & Wales), United States of America.

⁹ Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Lithuania, United Kingdom (England & Wales), United States of America.

¹⁰ Cyprus, Poland.

¹¹ Hungary, Lithuania.

Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Finland, Germany, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Switzerland, United Kingdom (England & Wales), United States of America.

¹³ Croatia, Finland, Lithuania, Switzerland.

¹⁴ Bulgaria, Canada, Cyprus, Germany, Poland, Portugal, United Kingdom (England & Wales), United States of America.

¹⁵ Brazil, Norway.

¹⁶ Canada, Finland, France.

Brazil, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Germany, Hungary, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Switzerland, United Kingdom (England & Wales), United States of America.

Bulgaria, Lithuania, Switzerland, United States of America.

¹⁹ Croatia, Germany, Hungary, Norway, Poland, Portugal, United Kingdom (England & Wales).

²⁰ Brazil, Cyprus.

France, Lithuania, United Kingdom (England & Wales).

Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Switzerland, United States of America.

²³ Canada, United States of America.

Brazil, Cyprus, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Switzerland.

²⁵ Bulgaria, Croatia.

Annex II ii

7.6.	Form for calculation of interest (with a table of interest or a link to a relevant website)	4 ²⁶	11 ²⁷	2 ²⁸	8 ²⁹	1 ³⁰
7.7.	Dynamic forms (available on the HCCH website to be completed online, printed and sent by registered mail)	2 ³¹	14 ³²	1 ³³	7 ³⁴	6 ³⁵

²⁶ France, Hungary, Norway, Portugal.

²⁷ Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Finland, Germany, Lithuania, Poland, United Kingdom (England & Wales), United States of America.

²⁸ Canada, United States of America.

²⁹ Brazil, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Germany, Lithuania, Poland, United Kingdom (England & Wales).

Finland.

France, Norway.

Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Lithuania, Poland, Portugal, Switzerland, United Kingdom (England & Wales), United States of America.

³³ Switzerland

Bulgaria, Canada, Germany, Lithuania, Poland, United Kingdom (England & Wales), United States of America.

Brazil, Croatia, Cyprus, Finland, Hungary, Portugal.