

## HOW TO ENFORCE A JUDGMENT IN ARGENTINA

### **(A) What is the applicable law?**

- (a) Domestic judgments: Civil and Commercial Code of the Nation
- (b) Foreign judgments: National Constitution and International Treaties

### **(B) What international conventions and agreements is your jurisdiction a party to?**

- Country-by-country
- Point-to-point treaties
- Model treaties on the handover of surveillance of offenders on parole or parole
- Minimum rules for the treatment of prisoners
- United Nations rules for the protection of minors deprived of liberty

### **(C) What types of judgments in commercial matters are enforceable?**

Those that have reached all jurisdictions and where there are no more appeal instances.

### **General outlines:**

#### **(D) Are the lawyers and procurator needed?**

Always. There are no trials without the lawyers.

#### **(E) Is a security for costs needed?**

No, this is not needed.

#### **(F) Which court is the competent court?**

The court that corresponds to the matter to be judged and to the territorial jurisdiction.

#### **(G) Can the debtor oppose to the enforcement?**

Yes, but they will remain rebellious, and the execution will be carried out anyway; without their participation.

### **Measures to secure the effectiveness of enforcement:**

#### **(H) Is it possible to obtain an automatic freezing order of bank accounts?**

Yes absolutely, the precautionary measures are immediate.

#### **(I) How do you secure the effectiveness of an immovable property?**

A previous domain report is requested and confirming the ownership of the debtor, that asset is frozen.

#### **(J) Is there a Bailiff in your jurisdiction?**

(K) No

(L) **Is the judgment creditor entitled to interest? If so, on what basis is calculated?**

Yes, interest is always added to the loan rate of the National Bank.

Reference contact in Argentina:

**Andres Willa**

Attorney-at-law

Partner

at **Estudio Willa**

[awilla@estudiowilla.com](mailto:awilla@estudiowilla.com)

