

Port Services Regulation

Member States are required to notify the European Commission of the application of Articles 16 and 17 of Regulation (EU) 2017/352 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 February 2017 establishing a framework for the provision of port services and common rules on the financial transparency of ports.

Member State		Notification on the application of Articles 16 and 17 of Regulation (EU) 2017/352	
Belgium	BE		Not notified by the Member State.
Bulgaria	BG		EN OR
Cyprus	CY		Not notified by the Member State.
Germany	DE		EN OR
Denmark	DK		EN OR
Estonia	EE		EN OR
Spain	ES		EN OR
Finland	FI		EN
France	FR		EN OR
Greece	GR		EN OR
Croatia	HR		EN
Ireland	IE		EN
Italy	IT		EN OR
Lithuania	LT		EN OR
Latvia	LT		EN OR
Malta	MT		EN
Netherlands	NL		Not notified by the Member State.
Poland	PL		EN
Portugal	PT		Not notified by the Member State.
Romania	RO		EN OR
Sweden	SE		EN OR
Slovenia	SI		EN OR
United Kingdom	UK		EN

Belgium – Notification

English

Article 16 – Handling of complaints	Article 17 – Relevant Authority
Not notified by the Member State.	Not notified by the Member State.

Belgium – Notification

Original

Article 16 – Handling of complaints	Article 17 – Relevant Authority
Not notified by the Member State.	Not notified by the Member State.

Bulgaria – Notification

English

Article 16 – Handling of complaints	Article 17 – Relevant Authority
<p>The procedure for handling complaints is laid down in Articles 106h and 106i of the draft Act amending and supplementing the Maritime Space, Inland Waterways and Ports of the Republic of Bulgaria Act.</p> <p>Pursuant to the first provision, the complaints referred to in Article 12(3) of Regulation (EU) 2017/352 (as regards the structure and the level of the port service charges that are not exposed to effective competition) are to be considered, at first instance, by the Executive Director of the Maritime Administration Executive Agency in accordance with the procedure laid down in Chapter Six 'Administrative Contestation of Administrative Acts' of the Bulgarian Code of Administrative Procedure; the complaint does not stay the execution of the contested decision, the deadline for making available the relevant information set out in Article 12(3) of Regulation (EU) 2017/352 is 14 days from the date of receipt of the notification, and the time limit for delivering a decision on the complaint is one month from the date of receipt of the complaint, respectively from the date on which any irregularities in the complaint have been removed.</p> <p>Under the second provision, appeals by the persons referred to in Article 18(1) of Regulation (EU) 2017/352 against the instruments referred to in the same Article of the Regulation and issued by the managing body of the port within the meaning of Article 2(5), the competent authority within the meaning of Article 2(3), the authority referred to in Article 11(5) and the authority referred to in Article 12(3) of the same Regulation are to be filed before, and considered by, the relevant competent administrative court in accordance with the procedure for contestation of individual administrative acts laid down in the Code of Administrative Procedure; the appeal does not stay the execution of the contested decision.</p>	<p>Article 106g created by the ZID ZMPVVPPRB designates the authority responsible for exercising control over compliance with the rules on financial transparency set out in Article 11(5) of Regulation (EU) 2017/352 (the Public Financial Inspection Agency) and lays down the procedure for exercising said control, i.e. the procedure established by the Public Financial Inspection Act.</p> <p>Under Article 106h(2) created by the draft Act, the Executive Director of the Maritime Administration Executive Agency is the competent authority referred to in Article 12(3) of Regulation (EU) 2017/352.</p> <p>Article 106j created by the draft ZID ZMPVVPPRB designates the relevant administrative court that has jurisdiction to hear complaints and appeals against decisions of the managing body of the port in its capacity as a competent authority under Article 13(6) of Regulation (EU) 2017/352.</p> <p>Public Financial Inspection Agency: https://www.adfi.minfin.bg/en/5 1000 Sofia, Bulgaria, 2 "Lege" Street Phone: +359 2 9859 5100, Fax: +359 2 981 50 42 Email: adfi@adfi.minfin.bg</p> <p>The Executive Director of the Maritime Administration Executive Agency: https://www.marad.bg/en "Maritime administration" - Ministry of Transport Sofia 1000 9, Diakon Ignatii str. Phone: (+359 700) 10 145 e-mail: bma@marad.bg</p>

Bulgaria – Notification

Original

Чл. 16(7) от Регламент (ЕС) 2017/352	Чл. 17 от Регламент ГЕС) 2017/352, във връзка с Чл.Ш51: Чл.Ш3); Чл.13(6)
<p>Процедурата за разглеждане на жалби е регламентирана с разпоредбите на чл. 106з и чл. 106и от проекта на ЗИД Закона за морските пространства, вътрешните водни пътища и пристанищата на Република България.</p> <p>Съгласно първата разпоредба жалбите по чл. 12, параграф 3 от Регламент (ЕС) 2017/352 (по отношение структурата и размера на цените на пристанищните услуги, които не са изложени на ефективна конкуренция) се разглеждат, като първа инстанция, от изпълнителния директор на Изпълнителна агенция „Морска администрация“ по реда на Глава шеста „Оспорване на административните актове по административен ред“ от Административнопроцесуалния кодекс, като: подадената жалба не спира изпълнението на оспореното решение, срокът за представяне на относимата информация по чл. 12, параграф 3 от Регламент (ЕС) 2017/352 е 14-дневен, считано от датата на получаване на уведомлението за това, а срокът за постановяване на решение по жалбата е едномесечен, считано от датата на постъпване на жалбата, съответно от датата на отстраняване на нейните нередовности.</p> <p>Според втората цитирана разпоредба жалбите на лицата по чл. 18, параграф 1 от Регламент (ЕС) 2017/352 срещу посочените в същата разпоредба актове на управителния орган на пристанището по смисъла на чл. 2, т. 5, на компетентния орган по смисъла на чл. 2, т. 3, на органа по чл. 11, параграф 5 и на органа по чл. 12, параграф 3 от същия регламент се подават и разглеждат по реда за обжалване на индивидуални административни актове по Административнопроцесуалния кодекс пред съответния компетентен административен съд, като подадената жалба не спира изпълнението на оспореното решение.</p>	<p>В чл. Юбж, който се създава със ЗИД на ЗМПВВПРБ, са определени органът, натоварен да осъществява контрола по чл. 11, параграф 5 от Регламент (ЕС) 2017/352 за спазване на правилата за финансова прозрачност - Агенцията за държавна финансова инспекция, и редът за осъществяване на този контрол - редът, установлен със Закона за държавната финансова инспекция.</p> <p>Съгласно чл. 106з (2), който се създава със законопроекта, компетентен орган по чл. 12, параграф 3 от Регламент (ЕС) 2017/352 е изпълнителният директор на Изпълнителна агенция „Морска администрация“.</p> <p>В чл. 1 Обк, който се създава с проекта на ЗИД на ЗМПВВПРБ като компетентен орган по чл. 13, параграф 6 от Регламент (ЕС) 2017/352 е определен съответния административен съд, който е компетентен да разглежда жалби срещу решенията на управителния орган на пристанището.</p> <p>агенция за държавна финансова инспекция https://www.adfi.minfin.bg/bg 1040 София, ул."Леге" 2 За информация и връзки с обществеността тел.: +359 2 9859 5119 Кабинет Директор: Телефон: +359 2 9859 5101 Факс: +359 2 981 5042 Email: adfi@adfi.minfin.bg</p> <p>Изпълнителна агенция "МОРСКА АДМИНИСТРАЦИЯ" https://www.marad.bg/bg София 1000 ул. "Дякон Игнатий" 9 Телефон: 0700 10 145 e-mail: bma@marad.bg</p>

Cyprus – Notification

English

Article 16 – Handling of complaints	Article 17 – Relevant Authority
Not notified by the Member State.	Not notified by the Member State.

Cyprus – Notification

Original

Article 16 – Handling of complaints	Article 17 – Relevant Authority
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Germany – Notification

English

Article 16 – Handling of complaints	Article 17 – Relevant Authority
<p>As a matter of principle, the application of public law requires recourse to public courts whereas civil law requires civil action.</p> <p>Due to the fact that the individual Länder are responsible for their ports, and because the ports have different legal forms, they are presented separately.</p> <p>Lower Saxony</p> <p>The standard complaint procedures under the German legal system apply.</p> <p>Regarding the ports owned by Lower Saxony, the complaint-handling body is Niedersachsen Ports GmbH & Co. KG. Should the public-law complaint be unsuccessful, an action may be brought before the competent administrative court. The Lower Saxony Public Procurement Tribunal at the Lower Saxony Ministry of Economic Affairs, Labour, Transport and Digitalisation is the competent body handling applications for review of public contracts and concessions awarded following the end of a tender procedure. An immediate appeal to the appellate court may be lodged against the decision of the Public Procurement Tribunal. An action may be brought before the competent local or district courts as an appeal body in all civil disputes.</p> <p>Regarding the seaports owned by Lower Saxony local authorities, the town or city concerned is the competent body for public-law complaints. Should this complaint be unsuccessful, an action may be brought before the competent administrative court. The Lower Saxony Public Procurement Tribunal at the Lower Saxony Ministry of Economic Affairs, Labour, Transport and Digitalisation is the competent body handling applications for review of public contracts and concessions awarded following the end of a tender procedure. An immediate appeal to the appellate court may be lodged against the decision of the Public Procurement Tribunal. A civil procedure (referral to the competent local or regional court) must be followed with regard to private handling tenders; this also applies to all other disputes under civil law.</p> <p>Regarding the privately owned seaport in Lower Saxony, the complaint-handling body is Rhenus Midgard GmbH & Co. KG (managing body/operator of the port) or Rhenus SE & Co. KG (parent company of the operator). Should this complaint be unsuccessful, an action may be brought before the competent local or regional court.</p> <p>Hamburg</p> <p>The standard complaint procedures under the German legal system apply.</p> <p>In the case of public disputes the complaint (appeal) must first be lodged with the relevant appeal body designated in the decision on the administrative act (in Hamburg port matters normally the Hamburg Port Authority AöR). If this is unsuccessful, an action may be brought before the Hamburg Administrative Court as regular appeal body. In civil disputes, an action at first instance may – depending on the value of the dispute – be brought before the competent local courts or Hamburg Regional Court as the appeal body. Review of public contracts and concessions awards may be requested from the relevant Hamburg Public Procurement Tribunal (at either the Finance Ministry or the Ministry for Urban Development and Housing). An immediate appeal to the appellate court (Hanseatic Higher Regional Court, Procurement Division) may be lodged against the decision of the Public Procurement Tribunal. If the complaint is based on the alleged infringement of competition rules, it can be made to the competent anti-trust authority (in Hamburg the Anti-Trust Department at the Ministry for Economic Affairs, Transport and Innovation). An appeal against the anti-trust authority's decision may be lodged with the relevant Higher Regional Court. In addition, complaints about public authorities of the Free Hanseatic City of Hamburg can also be submitted to the City Government's Petitions Committee.</p> <p>Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania</p> <p>The standard complaint procedures under the German legal system apply.</p> <p>In the case of public disputes the complaint (appeal) must first be lodged with the relevant appeal body designated in the decision on the administrative act. If this is unsuccessful, an action may be brought before the relevant administrative court as regular appeal body. In civil disputes, an action at first instance may – depending on the value of the dispute – be brought before the competent local court or regional court as the appeal body. The Public Procurement Tribunal at the Ministry of Economic Affairs, Labour and Health is the competent body handling applications for review of public contracts and concessions awarded following the end of a tender procedure. An immediate appeal to the appellate court may be lodged against the decision of the Public Procurement Tribunal.</p> <p>Bremen</p> <p>The standard complaint procedures under the German legal system apply.</p> <p>In the case of public disputes the complaint (appeal) must first be lodged with the relevant appeal body designated in the decision on the administrative act (normally the Port Authority of the Hanseatic City of Bremen). If this is unsuccessful, an action may be brought before the Bremen Administrative Court as regular appeal body. In civil disputes, an action at first instance may be brought before the competent local courts or regional court as the appeal body. In the case of tender procedures, a complaint may be lodged with the Public</p>	<p>Due to the fact that the individual Länder are responsible for their ports, and that the ports have different legal forms, they are presented separately.</p> <p>Lower Saxony</p> <p>Regarding the ports owned by Lower Saxony, the managing body is:</p> <p>Niedersachsen Ports GmbH & Co. KG Hindenburgstrasse 26 - 30 26122 Oldenburg</p> <p>The competent authority for the ports owned by Lower Saxony is:</p> <p>Niedersächsisches Ministerium für Wirtschaft, Arbeit, Verkehr und Digitalisierung Friedrichswall 1 30169 Hannover</p> <p>The managing body of the municipal seaport of Papenburg is:</p> <p>Stadt Papenburg (Hafenkapitän) [Harbour master] Hauptkanal rechts 68–69 26871 Papenburg.</p> <p>The competent authority is also the town of Papenburg (civil engineering department).</p> <p>The managing body of the municipal seaport of Oldenburg is:</p> <p>Eigenbetrieb Hafen der Stadt Oldenburg Pferdemarkt 14 26105 Oldenburg.</p> <p>The competent authority is:</p> <p>Stadt Oldenburg Markt 20/21 26105 Oldenburg.</p> <p>The managing body of the municipal seaport of Leer is:</p> <p>Stadtwerke Leer AöR Postfach 19 46 26769 Leer (Ostfriesland).</p> <p>The competent authority is:</p> <p>Stadt Leer Rathausstrasse 1 26789 Leer (Ostfriesland).</p> <p>The managing body of the municipal seaport of Wilhelmshaven is:</p> <p>Stadtwerke Verkehrsgesellschaft Wilhelmshaven GmbH Freiligrathstrasse 416 26386 Wilhelmshaven</p> <p>The competent authority is:</p> <p>Stadt Wilhelmshaven Rathausplatz 1 26382 Wilhelmshaven</p> <p>The managing body of the privately owned seaport of Nordenham is:</p> <p>Rhenus Midgard GmbH & Co. KG Midgardstrasse 50 26954 Nordenham.</p> <p>The competent authority is:</p> <p>Rhenus SE & Co. KG Rhenus-Platz 1 59439 Holzwickede,</p> <p>the parent company of Rhenus Midgard GmbH & Co KG.</p> <p>The managing body of the privately owned seaport of Wilhelmshaven is:</p> <p>Nord-West Oelleitung GmbH (NWO) Zum Ölafen 207 26384 Wilhelmshaven</p> <p>The competent authority is also the Nord-West Oelleitung GmbH (NWO).</p>

Procurement Tribunal at the Bremen Senator's Office for the Environment, Construction and Transport. An immediate appeal to the Hanseatic Higher Regional Court Bremen, Procurement Division, may be lodged against decisions of the Public Procurement Tribunal.

Schleswig-Holstein

The standard complaint procedures under the German legal system apply.
In the case of public disputes (ports owned by local authorities) the complaint (appeal) must first be lodged with the relevant appeal body designated in the decision on the administrative act. If this is unsuccessful, an action may be brought before the relevant administrative court as regular appeal body. In civil disputes (privately owned ports), an action at first instance may – depending on the value of the dispute – be brought before the competent local court or regional court as the appeal body.

Hamburg

In Hamburg the managing body is:
Hamburg Port Authority AöR
Neuer Wandrahm 4
20457 Hamburg

The competent authority in Hamburg is:
Behörde für Wirtschaft, Verkehr und Innovation
Alter Steinweg 4
20459 Hamburg.

Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania

The main port authority is:
Ministerium für Energie, Infrastruktur und Digitalisierung Mecklenburg-Vorpommern
Schlossstrasse 6 - 8
19053 Schwerin.

The subordinate port authorities are the mayors of the urban districts, the mayors of the autonomous municipalities and the heads of the local offices as regulatory authorities.

Bremen

In Bremen the managing body is:
Hansestadt Bremisches Hafenamt
Steubenstrasse 7a
27568 Bremerhaven.

The competent authority in Bremen is:
Senator für Wirtschaft, Arbeit und Häfen
Zweite Schlachtpforte 3
28195 Bremen.

Schleswig-Holstein

The managing body of the ports owned by Schleswig-Holstein is:
Ministerium für Wirtschaft, Verkehr, Arbeit, Technologie und Tourismus
des Landes Schleswig-Holstein
Abteilung Verkehr & Straßenbau
Referat Häfen & Schifffahrt
Düsternbrooker Weg 94
24105 Kiel

The managing body of the privately owned port of Brunsbüttel is:
Brunsbüttel Ports GmbH
Geschäftsleitung
Elbehafen
25541 Brunsbüttel

The competent authority of the state-owned ports of Büsum, Friedrichstadt, Glückstadt, Husum and Tönning and parts of the port of Brunsbüttel is:
Landesbetrieb für Küstenschutz, Nationalpark und Meeresschutz Schleswig-Holstein
Fachbereich Gefahrenabwehr und Hafenbehörde
Am Außenhafen
25813 Husum

The competent authority of parts of the port of Brunsbüttel is:
Stadt Brunsbüttel
Hafenbehörde
Koogstraße 61-63
25541 Brunsbüttel

The managing body of the municipal seaport of Kiel is:
SEEHAFEN KIEL GmbH & Co. KG
Geschäftsleitung
Schwedenkai 1
24103 Kiel

The competent authority of the port of Kiel is:
Landeshauptstadt Kiel
Hafenamt
Bollhörnkai 1
24103 Kiel

The managing body of the partly state-owned port of Lübeck is:
Lübecker Hafen-Gesellschaft mbH
Geschäftsleitung
Zum Hafenplatz 1
23570 Lübeck

The managing body of the privately owned Lehmann Cargo Terminal and the Lehmann Quays 1-3 in Lübeck is:
Lehmann GmbH
Geschäftsleitung
Seelandstrasse 15
23569 Lübeck

The managing body of the privately owned Havemann Quay is:
Havemann & Sohn GmbH & Co. KG
Geschäftsleitung

Einsiedelstrasse 49
23554 Lübeck

The managing body of the privately owned Nordgetreide Quay is:
Nordgetreide GmbH & Co. KG
Geschäftsleitung
Mecklenburger Strasse 202
23568 Lübeck

The competent authority of the port of Lübeck is:
Hansestadt Lübeck
Lübeck Port Authority - Hafenbehörde
Ziegelstrasse 2
23539 Lübeck

The managing body of the privately owned ferry port of Puttgarden is:
Scandlines Deutschland GmbH
Geschäftsleitung
Bäckerbreitengang 75
20355 Hamburg

The managing body of the state-owned port of Burgstaaken is:
Stadt Fehmarn
Bürgermeister
Burg auf Fehmarn
Am Markt 1
23769 Fehmarn

The competent authority of the ports of Puttgarden and Burgstaaken is:
Stadt Fehmarn
Fachbereich Bauen und Häfen - Hafenbehörde
Burg auf Fehmarn
Am Markt 1
23769 Fehmarn

The managing body of the state-owned port of Helgoland is:
Gemeinde Helgoland
Hafenamt
Rickmer Bock Wai 1225
27498 Helgoland

The competent authority of the port of Helgoland is:
Gemeinde Helgoland
Ordnungsamt / Widerspruchsstelle
Lung Wai 28
27498 Helgoland

The managing body of the state-owned port of Flensburg is:
Flensburger Hafen GmbH
Geschäftsleitung
Am Industriehafen 7
24937 Flensburg

The competent authority of the port of Flensburg is:
Stadt Flensburg
Hafenamt
Rathausplatz 1
24937 Flensburg

The managing body of the state-owned port of Kappeln is:
Stadt Kappeln
Bürgermeister
Reeperbahn 2
24376 Kappeln

The competent authority of the port of Kappeln is:
Stadt Kappeln
Hafenamt
Am Hafen 14a 24376 Kappeln

The managing body of the state-owned port of Heiligenhafen is:
Heiligenhafener Verkehrsbetriebe GmbH & Co. KG
Geschäftsleitung
Am Jachthafen 4A
23774 Heiligenhafen

The competent authority of the port of Heiligenhafen is:
Stadt Heiligenhafen
Allgemeine Ordnungsabteilung - Hafenbehörde
Markt 4-5
23774 Heiligenhafen

The managing body of the state-owned port of Neustadt in Holstein is:
Hafen Neustadt in Holstein
Geschäftsleitung
Neukoppel 2
23730 Neustadt in Holstein

The competent authority of the port of Neustadt in Holstein is:
Stadt Neustadt in Holstein

Ordnungsamt / Hafenamt
Am Markt 1
23730 Neustadt in Holstein

The managing body of the state-owned port of List auf Sylt is:
Kurverwaltung List auf Sylt
Kurdirektorin Maiken Neubauer
Landwehrdeich 1
25992 List auf Sylt

The managing body of the ferry port of List auf Sylt is:
Rømø-Sylt Linie GmbH & Co. KG
Geschäftsleitung
Norderhofenden 19-20
24937 Flensburg

The competent authority of the ports of List auf Sylt is:
Amt Landschaft Sylt
Hafenamt
Andreas-Nielsen-Strasse 1
25980 Sylt / OT Westerland

Germany – Notification

Original

Artikel 16 Absatz 7	Artikel 17
<p>Grundsätzlich besteht bei Anwendung von öffentlich-rechtlichen Rechtsvorschriften der öffentlich-rechtliche Rechtsweg, bei privat-rechtlichen Rechtsvorschriften der Zivilrechtsweg.</p> <p>Aufgrund der Zuständigkeit der einzelnen Länder für die Häfen und der unterschiedlichen Rechtsformen der Häfen erfolgt eine getrennte Darstellung.</p>	<p>Aufgrund der Zuständigkeit der einzelnen Länder für die Häfen und den unterschiedlichen Rechtsformen der Häfen erfolgt eine getrennte Darstellung.</p>
<p>Niedersachsen</p> <p>Es gelten die üblichen Beschwerdeverfahren gemäß dem deutschen Rechtssystem.</p> <p>Bezüglich der niedersächsischen Landeshäfen ist die Beschwerdestelle die Niedersachsen Ports GmbH & Co. KG. Bei Erfolglosigkeit der Beschwerde öffentlich-rechtlicher Natur kann Klage beim zuständigen Verwaltungsgericht eingebracht werden. Für Nachprüfungsanträge bei nach Abschluss eines Ausschreibungsverfahrens erfolgten Vergaben öffentlicher Aufträge und Konzessionen ist die Vergabekammer Niedersachsen beim Niedersächsischen Ministerium für Wirtschaft, Arbeit, Verkehr und Digitalisierung zuständige Beschwerdestelle. Gegen die Entscheidung der Vergabekammer kann sofortige Beschwerde beim Beschwerdegericht eingelegt werden. In allen zivilrechtlichen Streitigkeiten kann bei den zuständigen Amts- oder Landgerichten als Beschwerdestelle Klage erhoben werden.</p> <p>Bei den kommunalen niedersächsischen Seehäfen ist bezüglich Beschwerden öffentlich-rechtlicher Natur die jeweilige Stadt die zuständige Beschwerdestelle. Bei Erfolglosigkeit der Beschwerde kann Klage beim zuständigen Verwaltungsgericht erhoben werden. Für Nachprüfungsanträge bei nach Abschluss eines Ausschreibungsverfahrens erfolgten Vergaben öffentlicher Aufträge und Konzessionen ist die Vergabekammer Niedersachsens beim Niedersächsischen Ministerium für Wirtschaft, Arbeit, Verkehr und Digitalisierung zuständig. Gegen die Entscheidung der Vergabekammer kann sofortige Beschwerde beim Beschwerdegericht eingelegt werden. Bei Ausschreibungen durch private Umschlagunternehmen ist im Zuge eines zivilrechtlichen Verfahrens (Klageerhebung beim zuständigen Amts- oder Landgericht) vorzugehen, dies gilt auch für alle anderen zivilrechtlichen Streitigkeiten.</p> <p>Bezüglich des niedersächsischen Seehafens in privater Trägerschaft ist die Rhenus Midgard GmbH & Co. KG die Beschwerdestelle (Leitungsorgan/Betreiber des Hafens), ggf. die Rhenus SE & Co. KG (Muttergesellschaft des Betreibers). Bei Erfolglosigkeit der Beschwerde kann Klage beim zuständigen Amts- oder Landgericht eingereicht werden.</p>	<p>Niedersachsen</p> <p>In den niedersächsischen Landeshäfen ist das Leitungsorgan die Niedersachsen Ports GmbH & Co. KG Hindenburgstraße 26 – 30 26122 Oldenburg</p> <p>Zuständige Behörde für die niedersächsischen Landeshäfen ist das Niedersächsische Ministerium für Wirtschaft, Arbeit, Verkehr und Digitalisierung Friedrichswall 1 30159 Hannover</p> <p>Leitungsorgan im kommunalen Seehafen Papenburg ist die Stadt Papenburg (Hafenkapitän) Hauptkanal rechts 68–69 26871 Papenburg.</p> <p>Zuständige Behörde ist ebenfalls die Stadt Papenburg (Fachbereich Tiefbau).</p> <p>Leitungsorgan im kommunalen Seehafen Oldenburg ist der Eigenbetrieb Hafen der Stadt Oldenburg Pferdemarkt 14 26105 Oldenburg.</p> <p>Zuständige Behörde ist die Stadt Oldenburg Markt 20/21 26105 Oldenburg.</p> <p>Leitungsorgan im kommunalen Seehafen Leer sind die Stadtwerke Leer AÖR Postfach 19 46 26769 Leer (Ostfriesland).</p> <p>Zuständige Behörde ist die Stadt Leer Rathausstraße 1 26789 Leer (Ostfriesland).</p> <p>Leitungsorgan im kommunalen Seehafen Wilhelmshaven ist die Stadtwerke Verkehrsgesellschaft Wilhelmshaven GmbH Freiligrathstraße 416 26386 Wilhelmshaven</p> <p>Zuständige Behörde ist die Stadt Wilhelmshaven Rathausplatz 1 26382 Wilhelmshaven</p> <p>Leitungsorgan im privaten Seehafen Nordenham ist die Rhenus Midgard GmbH & Co. KG Midgardstraße 50 26954 Nordenham.</p> <p>Zuständige Behörde ist die Rhenus SE & Co. KG Rhenus-Platz 1 59439 Holzwickede</p> <p>als Muttergesellschaft der Rhenus Midgard GmbH & Co. KG.</p> <p>Leitungsorgan im privaten Seehafen Wilhelmshaven ist die Nord-West Oelleitung GmbH (NWO)</p>
<p>Hamburg</p> <p>Es gelten die üblichen Beschwerdeverfahren gemäß dem deutschen Rechtssystem.</p> <p>Bei öffentlich-rechtlichen Streitigkeiten ist die Beschwerde (Widerspruch) zunächst bei der jeweiligen im Bescheid zum Verwaltungsakt benannten Widerspruchsstelle einzureichen (in Hafenangelegenheiten ist dies in Hamburg in der Regel die Hamburg Port Authority AÖR). Hilft die Widerspruchsstelle nicht ab, kann Klage beim Verwaltungsgericht Hamburg als regelmäßig zuständige Beschwerdestelle eingelegt werden. In zivilrechtlichen Streitigkeiten kann – abhängig vom Streitwert - bei den jeweils zuständigen Amtsgerichten bzw. dem Landgericht Hamburg als Beschwerdestelle in erster Instanz Klage eingelegt werden. Die Nachprüfung der Vergabe öffentlicher Aufträge und der Vergabe von Konzessionen kann bei der jeweils zuständigen Vergabekammer Hamburg (Vergabekammer bei der Finanzbehörde bzw. Vergabekammer der Behörde für Stadtentwicklung und Wohnen) beantragt werden. Gegen die Entscheidung der Vergabekammer kann sofortige Beschwerde beim Beschwerdegericht (Hanseatisches Oberlandesgericht, Vergabesenat) eingelegt werden. Stützt sich eine Beschwerde auf die angebliche Verletzung wettbewerbsrechtlicher Vorschriften, so kann eine Beschwerde bei der zuständigen Kartellbehörde (in Hamburg die Landeskartellbehörde in der Behörde für Wirtschaft, Verkehr und Innovation) eingelegt werden. Gegen die Entscheidung der Kartellbehörde kann Beschwerde bei dem jeweils zuständigen Oberlandesgericht eingelegt werden. Beschwerden über staatliche Stellen der Freien Hansestadt Hamburg können überdies in Form einer Eingabe an den Eingabenausschuss der Bürgerschaft gerichtet werden.</p>	
<p>Mecklenburg-Vorpommern</p> <p>Es gelten die üblichen Beschwerdeverfahren gemäß dem deutschen Rechtssystem.</p> <p>Bei öffentlich-rechtlichen Streitigkeiten ist die Beschwerde (Widerspruch) zunächst bei der jeweiligen im Bescheid zum Verwaltungsakt benannten Widerspruchsstelle einzureichen. Hilft die Behörde nicht ab, kann Klage beim zuständigen Verwaltungsgericht als regelmäßig zuständige Beschwerdestelle eingelegt werden. In zivilrechtlichen Streitigkeiten kann – abhängig vom Streitwert - bei den jeweils zuständigen Amts- bzw. Landgericht als Beschwerdestelle in erster Instanz Klage eingelegt werden. Für Nachprüfungsanträge bei nach Abschluss eines Ausschreibungsverfahrens erfolgten Vergaben öffentlicher Aufträge und Konzessionen ist die Vergabekammer beim Ministerium für Wirtschaft, Arbeit und Gesundheit zuständige Beschwerdestelle. Gegen die Entscheidung der Vergabekammer kann sofortige Beschwerde beim Beschwerdegericht eingelegt werden.</p>	

<p>Bremen Es gelten die üblichen Beschwerdeverfahren gemäß dem deutschen Rechtssystem. Bei öffentlich-rechtlichen Streitigkeiten ist die Beschwerde (Widerspruch) zunächst bei der jeweiligen im Bescheid zum Verwaltungsakt benannten Widerspruchsstelle (i. d. R. Hafenamt der Hansestadt Bremen) einzureichen. Hilft die Behörde nicht ab, kann Klage beim zuständigen Verwaltungsgericht Bremen als regelmäßig zuständige Beschwerdestelle eingelegt werden. In zivilrechtlichen Streitigkeiten kann – abhängig vom Streitwert - beim jeweils zuständigen Amts- bzw. Landgericht als Beschwerdestelle in erster Instanz Klage eingelegt werden. Bei Ausschreibungsverfahren gibt es die Möglichkeit der Beschwerde bei der Vergabekammer beim Bremer Senator für Umwelt, Bau und Verkehr. Gegen Beschlüsse der Vergabekammer ist das Rechtsmittel der sofortigen Beschwerde beim Vergabesenat des Hanseatischen Oberlandesgerichtes Bremen gegeben.</p> <p>Schleswig-Holstein Es gelten die üblichen Beschwerdeverfahren gemäß dem deutschen Rechtssystem. Bei öffentlich-rechtlichen Streitigkeiten (Häfen in kommunaler Trägerschaft) ist die Beschwerde (Widerspruch) zunächst bei der jeweiligen im Bescheid zum Verwaltungsakt benannten Widerspruchsstelle einzureichen. Hilft die Behörde nicht ab, kann Klage beim zuständigen Verwaltungsgericht als regelmäßig zuständige Beschwerdestelle eingelegt werden. In zivilrechtlichen Streitigkeiten (Häfen in privater Trägerschaft) kann – abhängig vom Streitwert - beim jeweils zuständigen Amts- bzw. Landgericht als Beschwerdestelle in erster Instanz Klage eingelegt werden.</p>	<p>Zum Ölhafen 207 26384 Wilhelmshaven</p> <p>Zuständige Behörde ist ebenfalls die Nord-West Oelleitung GmbH (NWO).</p> <p>Hamburg In Hamburg ist das Leitungsorgan die Hamburg Port Authority AöR Neuer Wandrahm 4 20457 Hamburg</p> <p>Zuständige Behörde ist in Hamburg die Behörde für Wirtschaft, Verkehr und Innovation Alter Steinweg 4 20459 Hamburg.</p> <p>Mecklenburg-Vorpommern Oberste Hafenbehörde ist das Ministerium für Energie, Infrastruktur und Digitalisierung Mecklenburg-Vorpommern Schloßstraße 6 - 8 19053 Schwerin.</p> <p>Untere Hafenbehörden sind die Oberbürgermeister der kreisfreien Städte, die Bürgermeister der amtsfreien Gemeinden und die Amtsvorsteher der Ämter als Ordnungsbehörden.</p> <p>Bremen In Bremen ist das Leitungsorgan das Hansestadt Bremisches Hafenamt Steubbenstraße 7a 27568 Bremerhaven.</p> <p>Zuständige Behörde ist in Bremen der Senator für Wirtschaft, Arbeit und Häfen Zweite Schlachtpforte 3 28195 Bremen.</p> <p>Schleswig-Holstein Für die schleswig-holsteinischen Landeshäfen ist das Leitungsorgan das Ministerium für Wirtschaft, Verkehr, Arbeit, Technologie und Tourismus des Landes Schleswig-Holstein Abteilung Verkehr & Straßenbau Referat Häfen & Schiffahrt Düsternbrooker Weg 94 24105 Kiel</p> <p>Leitungsorgan beim privaten Hafen Brunsbüttel ist die Brunsbüttel Ports GmbH Geschäftsführung Elbehafen 25541 Brunsbüttel</p> <p>Für die Landeshäfen Büsum, Friedrichstadt, Glückstadt, Husum & Tönning sowie Teile des Hafens Brunsbüttel ist die zuständige Behörde der Landesbetrieb für Küstenschutz, Nationalpark und Meeresschutz Schleswig-Holstein Fachbereich Gefahrenabwehr und Hafenbehörde Am Außenhafen 25813 Husum</p> <p>Für Teile des Hafens Brunsbüttel ist die zuständige Behörde die Stadt Brunsbüttel Hafenbehörde Koopstraße 61-63 25541 Brunsbüttel</p> <p>Leitungsorgan beim kommunalen Seehafen Kiel ist die SEEHAfen KIEL GmbH & Co. KG Geschäftsführung Schwedenkai 1 24103 Kiel</p> <p>Für den Hafen Kiel ist die zuständige Behörde die Landeshauptstadt Kiel Hafenamt Bollhörnkai 1 24103 Kiel</p> <p>Leitungsorgan beim teilkommunalen Hafen Lübeck ist die Lübecker Hafen-Gesellschaft mbH Geschäftsführung Zum Hafenplatz 1</p>
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	<p>23570 Lübeck</p> <p>Leitungsorgan beim privaten Cargo-Terminal-Lehmann und den Lehmann-Kais 1-3 in Lübeck ist die Lehmann GmbH Geschäftsführung Seelandstraße 15 23569 Lübeck</p> <p>Leitungsorgan beim privaten Havemann-Kai Havemann & Sohn GmbH & Co. KG Geschäftsführung Einsiedelstraße 49 23554 Lübeck</p> <p>Leitungsorgan beim privaten Nordgetreide-Kai ist die Nordgetreide GmbH & Co. KG Geschäftsführung Mecklenburger Straße 202 23568 Lübeck</p> <p>Für den Hafen Lübeck ist die zuständige Behörde die Hansestadt Lübeck Lübeck Port Authority - Hafenbehörde Ziegelstraße 2 23539 Lübeck</p> <p>Leitungsorgan beim privaten Fährhafen Puttgarden ist die Scandlines Deutschland GmbH Geschäftsführung Bäckerbreitergang 75 20355 Hamburg</p> <p>Leitungsorgan beim kommunalen Hafen Burgstaaken ist die Stadt Fehmarn Bürgermeister Burg auf Fehmarn Am Markt 1 23769 Fehmarn</p> <p>Für den Hafen Puttgarden und den Hafen Burgstaaken ist die zuständige Behörde die Stadt Fehmarn Fachbereich Bauen und Häfen - Hafenbehörde Burg auf Fehmarn Am Markt 1 23769 Fehmarn</p> <p>Leitungsorgan beim kommunalen Hafen Helgoland ist die Gemeinde Helgoland Hafenamt Rickmer Bock Wai 1225 27498 Helgoland</p> <p>Für den Hafen Helgoland ist die zuständige Behörde die Gemeinde Helgoland Ordnungsamt / Widerspruchsstelle Lung Wai 28 27498 Helgoland</p> <p>Leitungsorgan beim kommunalen Hafen Flensburg ist die Flensburger Hafen GmbH Geschäftsführung Am Industriehafen 7 24937 Flensburg</p> <p>Für den Hafen Flensburg ist die zuständige Behörde die Stadt Flensburg Hafenamt Rathausplatz 1 24937 Flensburg</p> <p>Leitungsorgan beim kommunalen Hafen Kappeln ist die Stadt Kappeln Bürgermeister Reeperbahn 2 24376 Kappeln</p> <p>Für den Hafen Kappeln ist die zuständige Behörde die Stadt Kappeln Hafenamt Am Hafen 14a 24376 Kappeln</p>
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Leitungsorgan beim kommunalen Hafen Heiligenhafen ist die
Heiligenhafener Verkehrsbetriebe GmbH & Co. KG
Geschäftsführung
Am Jachthafen 4A
23774 Heiligenhafen

Für den Hafen Heiligenhafen ist die zuständige Behörde die
Stadt Heiligenhafen
Allgemeine Ordnungsabteilung - Hafenbehörde
Markt 4-5
23774 Heiligenhafen
Leitungsorgan beim kommunalen Hafen Neustadt in Holstein sind die
Neustadt in Holstein
Geschäftsführung
Neukoppel 2
23730 Neustadt in Holstein

Für den Hafen Neustadt in Holstein ist die zuständige Behörde die
Stadt Neustadt in Holstein
Ordnungsamt / Hafenamt
Am Markt 1
23730 Neustadt in Holstein

Leitungsorgan beim kommunalen Hafen List auf Sylt ist die
Kurverwaltung List auf Sylt
Kurdirektorin Maiken Neubauer
Landwehrdeich 1
25992 List auf Sylt

Leitungsorgan beim Fährhafen List auf Sylt ist die
Rømø-Sylt Linie GmbH & Co. KG
Geschäftsführung
Norderhofenden 19-20
24937 Flensburg

Für die Häfen List auf Sylt ist die zuständige Behörde das
Amt Landschaft Sylt
Hafenamt
Andreas-Nielsen-Straße 1
25980 Sylt / OT Westerland

Denmark – Notification

English

Article 16 – Handling of complaints	Article 17 – Relevant Authority
<p>In accordance with § 7 of the Executive Order no. 145 of 8 February 2019, complaints against the Port Authority's administration of a port may be filed with the Danish Transport, Construction and Housing Authority for the handling of the complaint, in accordance with Article 16(3) of Regulation EU/2017/352.</p> <p>If the handling of the complaint requires comments from other relevant authorities, the Danish Transport, Construction and Housing Authority is responsible for collecting the comments before a decision is made.</p> <p>Complaints about the Port Authority's administration of a port shall be submitted to info@tbst.dk. This information appears on the Danish Transport, Construction and Housing Authority's website www.tbst.dk.</p>	<p>Pursuant to the § 3 of the Executive Order no. 145 of 8 February 2019, the Danish Transport, Construction and Housing Authority is appointed as the relevant authority in relation to Articles 11 (5), 12(3) and 13(6) of Regulation EU/2017/352.</p> <p>Danish Transport, Construction and Housing Authority Carsten Niebuhrs Gade 43 1577 København V Denmark https://tbst.dk/en Phone: (+45) 7221 8800 Fax: (+45) 7262 6790 E-mail: info@tbst.dk</p>

Denmark – Notification

Original

Behandling af klagen, jf. forordningens artikel 16, stk. 3	Relevante myndigheder
<p>§ 7. Klage over havnemyndighedens forvaltning af en havn efter forordningens bestemmelser og denne bekendtgørelse kan indbringes for Trafik-, Bygge- og Boligstyrelsen med henblik på behandling af klagen, jf. forordningens artikel 16, stk. 3.</p>	<p>§ 3. Trafik-, Bygge- og Boligstyrelsen har som kompetent myndighed i Danmark ansvar for håndhævelse af forordningens bestemmelser. Stk. 2. Trafik-, Bygge- og Boligstyrelsen er udpeget som den relevante klagemyndighed i forhold til forordningens artikel 11, stk. 5, artikel 12, stk. 3 og artikel 13, stk. 6.</p> <p>§ 4. Havnemyndigheden kan træffe afgørelser i henhold til forordningens artikel 3, stk. 1, artikel 4, stk. 1, artikel 5, stk. 2, artikel 6, stk. 1, artikel 8, stk. 1 og artikel 9, stk. 3.</p> <p>Trafik-, Bygge- og Boligstyrelsen Carsten Niebuhrs Gade 43 1577 København V https://tbst.dk/da Tlf.: 72218800 mailadressen info@tbst.dk.</p>

Estonia – Notification

English

Article 16 – Handling of complaints	Article 17 – Relevant Authority
<p>(1) Resolution of any complaints as a result of application of Regulation (EU) No. 2017/352 of the European Parliament and of the Council shall be organised by the Estonian Competition Authority.</p> <p>(2) Upon resolution of complaints, the Estonian Competition Authority shall have the right to request relevant information from any party. The information shall be submitted during the term determined by the Estonian Competition Authority which shall not exceed one month and which may be extended by two weeks in justified cases.</p> <p>(3) The Competition Authority shall make a decision concerning the complaint within three months after receiving the relevant information. By its decision, the Competition Authority shall refuse to satisfy the complaint or issue a precept for elimination of the violation.</p> <p>(4) The Estonian Competition Authority shall refuse to satisfy the complaint if:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) the complaint is unsubstantiated or unproven;2) the person submitting the complaint does not provide access to the Estonian Competition Authority, by the date determined by the latter, to the information in its possession which is required for resolution of the complaint;3) No violations are found in the activities of the port authority based on the complaint. <p>[RT I, 15.03.2019, 4 - entry into force 24.03.2019]</p>	<p>Estonian Competition Authority (ECA)</p> <p>Address: Tatari 39 10134 Tallinn, Estonia</p> <p>Phone number: +372 6 672 400</p> <p>E-mail: info@konkurentsiamet.ee</p> <p>Website: www.konkurentsiamet.ee/en</p>

Eesti – Notification

Originaal

Article 16 – Handling of complaints	Article 17 – Relevant Authority
<p>(1) Euroopa Parlamendi ja nõukogu määruse (EL) 2017/352 kohaldamisest tingitud kaebusi lahendab Konkurentsiamet.</p> <p>(2) Kaebuse lahendamisel on Konkurentsiametil õigus nõuda poolelt asjakohast teavet. Teave esitatakse Konkurentsiameti määratud tähtaaja jooksul, mis ei ületa üht kuud ja mida võib põhjendatud juhul pikendada kahe nädala võrra.</p> <p>(3) Konkurentsiamet teeb kaebuse kohta otsuse kolme kuu jooksul asjakohase teabe saamisest arvates. Otsusega jätab Konkurentsiamet kaebuse rahuldamata või teeb ettekirjutuse rikkumise körvaldamiseks.</p> <p>(4) Konkurentsiamet jätab kaebuse rahuldamata, kui:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) kaebus on põhjendamata või töendamata;2) kaebuse esitaja ei võimalda Konkurentsiametile viimase määratud tähtajaks juurdepääsu tema käsutuses olevale teabele, mis on vajalik kaebuse lahendamiseks;3) kaebuse põhjal ei tuvastata rikkumist sadama pidaja tegevuses.	<p>Konkurentsiamet</p> <p>Aadress: Tatari 39, 10134 Tallinn Telefon: (+372) 667 2400 E-post: info@konkurentsiamet.ee https://www.konkurentsiamet.ee/et</p>

Spain – Notification

English

Article 16 – Handling of complaints	Article 17 – Relevant Authority
<p>In accordance with Article 16(7), the competent authorities responsible for resolving complaints arising from the application of Chapter II are the administrative courts.</p> <p>In accordance with Article 16(7), the procedure for handling complaints shall be the administrative procedure regulated by Law 29/1998 of 13 July 1998 regulating the Administrative Courts.</p> <p>With regard to the procedure for dealing with these complaints, we would inform you that there is also the <i>recurso de reposición</i> [appeal for review], which is optional and comes prior to the procedure mentioned above. Although it does not satisfy the requirement laid down in Article 16(2), it is an effective, simple and free system that can be used as a first step towards resolving possible complaints in straightforward cases or in the event of obvious errors.</p>	<p>In accordance with Article 17, the relevant authority referred to in Article 11(5), to which the service provider must submit all the information requested in the event of a formal complaint, is the Puertos del Estado public body, taking account of the specific powers attributed to it in the Revised Text of the Law on State Ports and the Merchant Navy, specifically in Articles 18(1)(g), 26(1)(p) and 39(1).</p> <p>In accordance with Article 17, the relevant authority referred to in Article 12(3) is the Port Authority responsible for the port at which the infringement occurred or the Puertos del Estado public body, where the infringement is attributable to an internal operator. Taking into account that Article 12(3) refers to the port service charges referred to in Article 12(1), the relevant authority shall be determined as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- In the case of charges invoiced by an internal operator under a public service obligation, it will be the Puertos del Estado public body.- In the case of charges invoiced for pilotage services that are not exposed to competition, it will be the Port Authority.- In the event that there is a limitation on the number of service providers as referred to in Article 6(1)(b), that is to say, where such limitation is necessary so as not to breach public service obligations, it will be the Port Authority. <p>In accordance with Article 17, the relevant authority referred to in Article 13(6), as regards the port infrastructure charges invoiced by the Port Authorities, shall be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- the courts in cases of infringements related to Article 13(4). Considering the tax nature of the payment for the use of infrastructure, it is necessary to take the economic-administrative route first and only after appeal to the administrative court if necessary;

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- the Puertos del Estado public body for infringements related to Article 13(5) where the managing body is in breach of its obligations to provide information to port users and associations of port users.

Puertos del Estado

Address: Avda. del Partenón, 10 - 28042 Madrid - España

Tel: +34 915245500

Website: <http://www.puertos.es/en-us>

España – Notification

Original

Artículo 16 – El procedimiento de tramitación de reclamaciones relativas a la aplicación del Reglamento	Artículo 17 – La determinación de las autoridades correspondientes a las que se refiere el art. 17 del Reglamento
<p>De acuerdo con el artículo 16.7, las autoridades competentes para resolver las reclamaciones que plantea la aplicación del Capítulo II son los órganos jurisdiccionales del orden contencioso administrativo.</p> <p>De acuerdo con el artículo 16.7, el procedimiento para la tramitación de las reclamaciones será el procedimiento contencioso-administrativo regulado por la Ley 29/1998 de 13 de julio, reguladora de la Jurisdicción Contencioso-Administrativa.</p> <p>En relación con el procedimiento de tramitación de estas reclamaciones se informa que también existe el recurso de reposición, de carácter potestativo y previo al procedimiento señalado, si bien su tramitación no cumple el requisito previsto en el art. 16.2, resulta un sistema previo eficaz, sencillo y gratuito para resolver posibles reclamaciones por casos claros o errores evidentes.</p>	<p>De acuerdo con el artículo 17, la autoridad correspondiente a la que se refiere el artículo 11, apartado 5, a la que el prestador de servicios deberá suministrar toda la información requerida en caso de reclamación formal es el Organismo Público Puertos del Estado teniendo en cuenta las competencias propias atribuidas en el Texto Refundido de la Ley de Puertos del Estado y de la Marina Mercante (TRLPEMM en adelante), concretamente en los artículos 18.1,g) ; y 39.1.</p> <p>De acuerdo con el artículo 17, la autoridad correspondiente a la que se refiere el artículo 12, apartado 3, es la Autoridad Portuaria competent por razón del puerto en el que se produce el incumplimiento o el Organismo Público Puertos del Estado, cuando el incumplimiento es imputable a un operador interno. Teniendo en cuenta que el artículo. 12.3 se refiere a las tarifas por servicios portuarios a las que se alude el en a artículo 12.1., la autoridad correspondiente se concreta de la siguiente manera:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- En el caso de las Tarifas cobradas por un operador interno en virtud de una obligación de servicio público, será el Organismo Público Puertos del Estado.- En el caso de las Tarifas cobradas por los servicios de practicaje cuando no estén expuestas a la competencia será la Autoridad Portuaria.- En el caso en el que exista limitación del número de prestadores contemplado en el artículo 6.1 b), esto es, cuando dicha limitación sea necesaria para que no se produzca el incumplimiento de las obligaciones de servicio público, será la Autoridad Portuaria. <p>De acuerdo con el artículo 17, la autoridad correspondiente a la que se refiere el artículo 13, apartado 6, relativo a las tasas cobradas por las AP por el uso de infraestructuras Portuarias, serán :</p>

-
- Los órganos jurisdiccionales en los incumplimientos relacionados con el artículo 13.4. Considerando la naturaleza tributaria de la retribución por el uso de infraestructuras es preceptivo acudir a la vía económico-administrativa en primer lugar y en su caso posteriormente a la contencioso-administrativa
 - El organismo público Puertos del Estado en los incumplimientos relacionados con el artículo 13.5 que se refieren al incumplimiento por parte del organismo gestor de sus obligaciones de información a los usuarios del puerto y sus asociaciones.

Puertos del Estado

Avda. del Partenón, 10 - 28042 Madrid - España

Tel: +34 915245500

Website: <http://www.puertos.es/es-es>

Finland – Notification

English

Article 16 – Handling of complaints	Article 17 – Relevant Authority
<p>The procedure for the handling of complaints is in accordance with the rules stated in the Regulation (EU) 2017/352. The handling of complaints will be impartial and transparent, and shall duly respect the right to freely conduct business. If a complaint is filed, the Transport and Communication Agency will be handling it. If the party who filed the complaint is not satisfied with the Agency's decision, it can file a claim for a revised decision. After this, it is possible for the party to make an appeal to the regional Administrative Court followed by an appeal to the Supreme Administrative Court.</p>	<p>In Finland the relevant authority referred in Articles 11(5), 12(3) and 13(6) as well as the authority responsible for handling complaints will be the Transport and Communications Agency.</p> <p>Finish Transport and Communications Agency (Traficom) Head Office Address: Kumpulantie 9, FI-00520 Helsinki Phone number: +358 29 534 5000 E-mail: kirjaamo@traficom.fi Website: https://www.trafficom.fi/en/</p>

France – Notification

English

Article 16 – Handling of complaints	Article 17 – Relevant Authority
<p>Pursuant to Article 16(7) of Regulation (EU) 2017/352, the French authorities hereby inform the European Commission of the implementation of the procedure for handling complaints arising from this Regulation.</p>	<p>Pursuant to Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2017/352, the French authorities hereby inform the European Commission that the competent authority referred to in Articles 11(5), 12(3) and 13(6) of the Regulation is the Directorate-General for transport, infrastructure and the sea, under the authority of the Ministry of Ecological and Inclusive Transition.</p> <p>Contact details:</p> <p>Competent authority under Regulation (EU) 2017/352 on port services Tour Sequoia 1, Place Carpeaux La Défense 6 92055 LA DÉFENSE CEDEX reglement-sur-les-services-portuaires@developpement-durable.gouv.fr</p> <p>Website: https://www.ecologique-solaire.gouv.fr/direction-generale-des-infrastructures-des-transports-et-mer-dgitm</p>

France – Notification

Original

Article 16 – Procédure de traitement des plaintes	Article 17 – Désignation de l'autorité compétente
<p>Les Autorités françaises informent la Commission européenne en application de l'article 16, paragraphe 7, du règlement (UE) 2017/352 de la procédure de traitement des plaintes relative à l'application de ce règlement.</p>	<p>Les Autorités françaises informent la Commission européenne en application de l'article 17 du règlement (UE) 2017/352 que l'autorité compétente visée aux articles 11, paragraphe 5, 12, paragraphe 3 et 13, paragraphe 6 du règlement est la Direction Générale des Infrastructures, des Transports et de la Mer au ministère de la transition écologique et solidaire.</p> <p>Coordonnées : Autorité compétente au titre du règlement européen 2017/352 sur les services portuaires</p> <p>Tour Sequoia 1, place Carpeaux La Défense 6 92055 LA DÉFENSE CEDEX reglement-sur-les-services-portuaires@developpement-durable.gouv.fr</p> <p>https://www.ecologique-solaire.gouv.fr/direction-generale-des-infrastructures-des-transports-et-mer-dgitm</p>

Greece – Notification

English

Article 16 – Handling of complaints	Article 17 – Relevant Authority
<p>The Hellenic Regulatory Authority for Ports (R.A.P.) is competent to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Issue statutory, regulatory and advisory acts, acting also as a quasi-judicial tribunal,b) Exercise the contractual rights of the Greek State emerging from port concessions and sub-concessions,c) Take provisional measures in exceptional cases threatening public safety, order, health and maritime transport,d) Exercise a wide range of audit competences,e) Resolve disagreements arising among ports and users incl. arbitration,f) Advise the Greek State with respect to issues pertaining to ports, regulatory framework and policy design.	<p>Within the institutional framework set out by Regulation 352/2017 (henceforth the Regulation), the Ports Regulatory Authority has been formally designated as the institution competent to handle complaints arising from the application of the Regulation for all Greek ports, as laid down in Article 16, co-exercise authority as defined in Article 17 (transparency and changes) along with the Greek Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Insular Policy – General Secretariat for Ports, Port Policy and Maritime Investments, as well as handle appeals against the decisions or individual measures taken under the Regulation by the managing body of the port, the competent authority, or any other relevant national authority, as defined in Article 18.</p> <p>Ports Regulatory Authority Address: GRIGORIOU LAMBRAKI 150, PIRAEUS Telephone: 2104191966 Email: info@raports.gr Website: http://www.raports.gr</p> <p>Greek Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Insular Policy – General Secretariat for Ports, Port Policy and Maritime Investments Address: Akti Vassiliadi, Gate E 1 - E 2, 185 10, Piraeus E-mail: gg@yen.gr Call Centre: +30 213 1371700; +30 213 1374700 Website: https://www.ynanp.gr/en/</p>

Greece – Notification

Original

Article 16 – Handling of complaints	Article 17 – Relevant Authority
<p>Η Ελληνική Ρυθμιστική Αρχή Λιμένων (R.A.P.) είναι αρμόδια για:</p> <p>εκδίδει νομοθετικές, κανονιστικές και συμβουλευτικές πράξεις, ενεργώντας επίσης ως οιονεί δικαιοδοτικό όργανο,</p> <p>β) Άσκηση των συμβατικών δικαιωμάτων του Ελληνικού Δημοσίου που απορρέουν από παραχωρήσεις και υποπαραχωρήσεις λιμένων,</p> <p>λήψη προσωρινών μέτρων σε εξαιρετικές περιπτώσεις που απειλούν τη δημόσια ασφάλεια, τάξη, υγεία και θαλάσσιες μεταφορές,</p> <p>άσκηση ευρέος φάσματος ελεγκτικών αρμοδιοτήτων, επίλυση διαφωνιών που προκύπτουν μεταξύ λιμένων και χρηστών, συμπεριλαμβανομένης της διαιτησίας,</p> <p>στ) Σύμβουλος του Ελληνικού Δημοσίου για θέματα που αφορούν τους λιμένες, το κανονιστικό πλαίσιο και τον σχεδιασμό πολιτικής.</p>	<p>Εντός του θεσμικού πλαισίου που καθορίζεται από τον Κανονισμό 352/2017 (εφεξής ο Κανονισμός), η Ρυθμιστική Αρχή Λιμένων έχει οριστεί επισήμως ως ο αρμόδιος φορέας για τη διεκπεραίωση των καταγγελιών που προκύπτουν από την εφαρμογή του Κανονισμού για όλους τους ελληνικούς λιμένες, όπως ορίζεται στο άρθρο 16, συνάσκηση όπως ορίζεται στο άρθρο 17 (διαφάνεια και αλλαγές) μαζί με το ελληνικό Υπουργείο Ναυτιλίας και Νησιωτικής Πολιτικής — Γενική Γραμματεία Λιμένων, Λιμενικής Πολιτικής και Ναυτιλιακών Επενδύσεων, καθώς και την εξέταση προσφυγών κατά αποφάσεων ή μεμονωμένων μέτρων που λαμβάνονται δυνάμει του Κανονισμού από την αρμόδια λιμενική αρχή, οποιαδήποτε άλλη λιμενική αρχή, τη Γενική Γραμματεία Λιμένων και θαλάσσιων επενδύσεων.</p> <p>Ρυθμιστική Αρχή Λιμένων Διεύθυνση: ΓΡΗΓΟΡΙΟΥ ΛΑΜΠΡΑΚΗ 150, ΠΕΙΡΑΙΑΣ Τηλέφωνο: 2104191966 Ηλεκτρονική διεύθυνση: Info@raports.gr Ιστοσελίδα: http://www.raports.gr</p> <p>Υπουργείο Ναυτιλίας και Νησιωτικής Πολιτικής — Γενική Γραμματεία Λιμένων, Λιμενικής Πολιτικής και Ναυτιλιακών Επενδύσεων Διεύθυνση: Ακτή Βασιλειάδη, Πύλη Ε 1 — Ε 2, 185 10, Πειραιάς Ηλεκτρονική διεύθυνση: Gg@yen.gr Τηλεφωνικό KENTRO: + 30 213 1371700· + 30 213 1374700 Ιστοσελίδα: Https://www.ynanp.gr/en/</p>

Croatia – Notification

English

Article 16 – Handling of complaints	Article 17 – Relevant Authority
Not notified by the Member State.	<p>The Ministry of the Sea, Transport and Infrastructure, which is the relevant authority in the Member State, referred to in Articles 11(5), 12(3) and 13(6) of the Regulation.</p> <p>The Ministry of the Sea, Transport and Infrastructure Address: Prisavlj 14, HR-10000 Zagreb Croatia HR Phone number: +385 1 6169 111 E-mail: info@mmpi.hr Website: https://mmpi.gov.hr/en</p>

Ireland – Notification

English

Article 16 – Handling of complaints	Article 17 – Relevant Authority
<p>Regulation 9 of S.I. No. 128 of 2019 states</p> <p>(1) A person aggrieved by –</p> <p>(a) A direction given by the Irish Maritime Development Office under Regulation 8(1), or</p> <p>(b) a decision taken by the managing body of the port under the EU Regulation,</p> <p>may appeal against the direction or decision to the Circuit Court.</p> <p>(2) An appeal under paragraph (1) shall be made to a judge of the Circuit Court for the circuit in which the port the subject of the direction or decision is located.</p>	<p>Regulation 4 of S.I. No. 128 of 2019 designates the Irish Maritime Development Office and the Health and Safety Authority as the National Relevant Authorities for the purposes of handling complaints under Regulation (EU) 2017/352.</p> <p>Contact details for the relevant authorities in Ireland are:</p> <p>The Irish Maritime Development Office Wilton Park House Wilton Place Dublin 2 D02 NT99 T: +353 1 775 39 00 E: imdo@imdo.ie W: https://www.imdo.ie</p> <p>The Health and Safety Authority The Metropolitan Building James Joyce Street Dublin 1 D01 KOY8 T: +353 1 6147000 E: wcu@hsa.ie W: https://www.hsa.ie</p>

Italy – Notification

English

Article 16 – Handling of complaints	Article 17 – Relevant Authority
<p>Taking into account the provisions of Article 16 of the Regulation, according to which the competent authority must operate in conditions of functional autonomy in relation to the port's managing bodies and providers of port services, in such a way as to avoid conflicts of interest, it follows that this requires a coordinated initiative within the sector to set up at least two competent authorities.</p> <p>The competent authority and the procedures for dealing with complaints regarding the other sectors covered by the Regulation still have to be decided upon; these mainly concern the provision of technical-nautical services to vessels (mooring, towage, pilotage), the majority of which, because of the obvious association with shipping safety, must be subject to regulation and on by state bodies.</p> <p>In the latter case, in the context of the reorganisation of the Ministry's central structure, which is now at an advanced stage (a Prime Ministerial Decree will shortly be adopted setting out the above-mentioned reorganisation), a specific independent structure will be established tasked with inter-sectoral surveillance and control, which could, with regard to the aforementioned technical-nautical services, act as the competent authority responsible for dealing with complaints arising from the application of the Regulation, while meeting the requirements of functional independence in relation to both the other ministerial structures and also the port managing bodies and port service providers.</p> <p>Once this final procedure has been completed, a Ministerial Decree will be published in the Official Gazette of the Italian Republic containing the relevant information on how to use these procedures, and which authorities are competent for resolving conflicts in the areas governed by the Regulation in question.</p>	<p>The Transport Regulatory Authority (Autorità di regolazione dei trasporti (ART)), referred to in Article 37 of Decree-Law No 201 of 6 December 2011, in the light of the combined provisions of Article 8(3)(n) of Law No 84 of 28 January 1994 and of the above-mentioned law (Article 37 of Legislative Decree No 201/2011), should already be able to operate, under the legislation in force, as the authority competent to deal with complaints relating to the specific sectors of passenger transport and freight, which cover almost all the commercial activities of the port that come within the scope of the Regulation. This is because, on the one hand, there are sufficient guarantees of functional independence (ART is not involved in ports' commercial or management activities) and, on the other hand, ART is already called upon to ensure specific functions which mean that the Transport Authority is already called upon to ensure that there are adequate conditions of competition in the individual transport sector markets.</p> <p>Transport Regulatory Authority Contact details: Via Nizza 230, 10126 Torino Phone: +39 011.19212.500 Email: art@autorita-trasporti.it Website: https://www.autorita-trasporti.it/?lang=en</p>

Italy – Notification

Original

Articolo 16	Articolo 17
<p>Tenuto conto della previsione dell'articolo 16 del Regolamento, secondo cui l'Autorità competente deve operare in condizioni di indipendenza funzionale dagli enti di gestione del porto e dai prestatori di servizi portuali, in modo da evitare ogni possibile conflitto di interesse, ne discende la necessità di attuare un intervento organico di settore che preveda la presenza di almeno due autorità competenti.</p> <p>Restano invece da definire, nel dettaglio, l'autorità competente e le procedure per la trattazione dei reclami riguardanti gli altri settori disciplinati dal Regolamento, che riguardano sostanzialmente la fornitura dei servizi tecnico-nautici alle navi (ormeggio, rimorchio, pilotaggio) i quali, in ragione delle evidenti connessioni con la sicurezza della navigazione, devono per larga parte essere sottoposti ad attività di regolazione e vigilanza degli organi statali.</p> <p>In quest'ultimo caso, nell'ambito del procedimento di riorganizzazione della struttura centrale del Ministero, ormai in avanzata fase di definizione (si procederà, a breve, all'adozione di uno specifico Decreto del Presidente del Consiglio dei Ministri contenente la predetta riorganizzazione), è stata prevista l'istituzione di una specifica struttura indipendente con specifici compiti di vigilanza e controllo intersettoriali che potrà, con riferimento ai citati servizi tecnico nautici, svolgere le funzioni di autorità competente alla trattazione dei reclami discendenti dall'applicazione del Regolamento assicurando, nel contempo, i requisiti di indipendenza funzionale sia dalle altre strutture ministeriali che dagli enti di gestione del porto e dai prestatori di servizi portuali.</p> <p>In esito alla definizione di tale ultimo procedimento potrà quindi procedersi, con decreto ministeriale pubblicato sulla Gazzetta Ufficiale della Repubblica italiana ed avente efficacia informativa e dichiarativa della material, alla puntuale notifica all'utenza delle procedure, e delle autorità, per la risoluzione dei</p>	<p>L'Autorità di Regolazione dei Transporti (ART) di cui all'articolo 37 del decreto-legge 6 dicembre 2011, n. 201, alla luce del combinato disposto di cui all'articolo 8, comma 3, lettera n) della legge 28 gennaio 1994, n. 84 e della stessa citata legge istitutiva (art. 37 del DL 201/2011), dovrebbe poter già operare, a legislazione vigente, quale autorità competente alla trattazione dei reclami relativi agli specifici settori del trasporto passeggeri e della movimentazione di merci, che coprono la quasi totalità delle attività commerciali del porto ricadenti nell'ambito di applicazione del Regolamento. Quanto sopra in quanto sussistono, da un lato, adeguate garanzie di indipendenza funzionale (l'Autorità di Regolazione dei Trasporti non è coinvolta in attività commerciali o gestionali nei porti) e, dall'altro, specifiche attribuzioni funzionali che fanno sì che l'Autorità di Regolazione dei Trasporti sia già chiamata ad assicurare la sussistenza di adeguate condizioni di concorrenza nei singoli mercati dei settori trasporti.</p> <p>Autorità di Regolazione dei Trasporti Via Nizza 230, 10126 Torino Telefono: +39 011.19212.500 E-mail: art@autorita-trasporti.it Website: https://www.autorita-trasporti.it/?lang=en</p>

conflitti nelle materie disciplinate dal Regolamento in esame.	
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Lithuania – Notification

English

Article 16 – Handling of complaints	Article 17 – Relevant Authority
<p>The Republic of Lithuania has in place an effective procedure to handle complaints (including those arising from the application of the Regulation) which is functionally separated from the ownership and management of the port, provision of port services and port use. On its website the Port Authority publishes information on where and how to lodge a complaint relating to the scope of the Regulation and which authorities are responsible for handling complaints. In the Republic of Lithuania, the right to lodge a complaint (request, application) against a legal act adopted by the entity of public administration or against its act/omission, and delays by the entities of public administration in performing actions, when it is considered that the rights or interests protected by law of persons (natural person or a group of natural persons, legal person or other organisation) have been infringed, is regulated by the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on Administrative Proceedings. Each stakeholder has the right to apply to the court for the protection of his/her infringed or contested right or interest protected by law. The Law of the Republic of Lithuania on Administrative Proceedings establishes the procedure for the hearing of administrative cases concerning disputes arising from administrative legal relations, the hearing authorities and the form and content of the complaint (request, application).</p> <p>In accordance with the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on Administrative Proceedings, disputes in the area of public administration are settled by the administrative court which does not evaluate, in terms of political or economic expediency, the legal act and act/omission contested but only determines whether or not a law or other legal has been infringed, whether or not the entity of public administration acted outside the limits of its competence, and whether or not the legal act or act/omission meets the goals and tasks for which the authority was established and received authorisations. While dispensing justice, judges and courts are independent and obey only laws. Judges and courts hear</p>	<p>The Port Authority publishes on its website relevant information and the authorities referred to in Articles 11(5), 12(3) and 13(6) of the Regulation. It should be noted the reports on the implementation of the Strategic Activity Plan, financial reporting packages and other documents of the Port Authority are drawn up and made publicly available in accordance with the provisions laid down in Resolution No 1052 of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania of 14 July 2010 approving the Guidance on ensuring the transparency of activities of State-controlled enterprises (valid consolidated version as from 1 January 2019). In the light of the provisions of that Guidance, State-controlled enterprises keep accounts in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and draw up financial statements on the basis thereof, while information in implementing the provision concerning information publicity and accessibility to the public and information provision time limits is published on the Port Authority's website www.portofklaipeda.lt. The aforementioned financial statements clearly show the elements referred to in Article 11(1) and (2) of the Regulation. In the Republic of Lithuania, the obligation to pay port service charges (dues) is regulated in the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on Klaipéda State Seaport. Port-based enterprises, bodies and organisations act independently in accordance with the laws governing their activities, however, these enterprises, bodies and organisations must comply with the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on Klaipéda State Seaport and the requirements of the rules on port use. The types of port dues, their maximum rates and the principles of applying dues are laid down by Resolution No 245 of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania of 5 March 2008 approving the List of the types of Klaipéda State Seaport dues and their maximum rates and the Principles of their application (valid consolidated version as of 15 November 2018). The procedure for applying, calculating and paying port</p>

<p>administrative cases on the basis of laws and under such conditions which prevent external influence on the judges.</p> <p>Interference with the activities of the judge or the court by the institutions of State government and administration, members of the Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania and other officers, political parties and associations or natural persons is prohibited and makes them liable under law.</p> <p>In the Republic of Lithuania, the administrative court accepts an administrative case for consideration:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) on the basis of a complaint from a person or his/her representative applying for the protection of his/her right or interest protected by law; 2) in the cases provided for by laws, on the basis of requests by prosecutors, entities of public administration, organisations or natural persons for the protection of public interest or the rights of the State, municipality and individuals as well as interest protected by law; 3) on the basis of the request for the protection of the rights of municipalities in the sphere of public administration lodged by municipal institutions, agencies and services; 4) in the cases prescribed by law, on the basis of the request for administrative dispute resolution lodged by the entities of public administration. <p>The administrative court may advise the persons indicated to submit additional evidence or, on the request of these persons or on its own initiative, compel the production of the required documents and demand explanations of officers. If the evidence is in a foreign state, the court which hears the case sends a communication with a request to the court in the foreign state through the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Lithuania in accordance with the procedure established by the international agreements to which the Republic of Lithuania is a party. In applying EU legal provisions the court also complies with the decisions of EU judicial authorities. In the cases prescribed by law, the court applies to the competent judicial authority of the EU for a preliminary ruling for the interpretation or validity of EU legal acts.</p> <p>Final court judgments and rulings are binding on all public authorities, officers and civil servants, enterprises, agencies, organisations, and other natural and legal persons and must be executed throughout the Republic of Lithuania.</p> <p>It should be noted that it is prescribed in the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on Administrative Proceedings that before applying to the administrative court, individual legal acts adopted by public administration entities and their act or omission or delaying in performing actions</p>	<p>dues is laid down in the Rules on the application of Klaipėda State Seaport dues, as approved by Order No 3-246 of the Minister for Transport and Communications of the Republic of Lithuania of 30 June 2008 (valid consolidated version as of 29 August 2018). All dues application exemptions, i.e. to vessels which are exempt from vessel, navigation, berth, tonnage, sanitary and passenger dues, and to those which are not subject to the obligatory pilotage within the port water area and where such pilotage was not carried out, in accordance with Article 201(1) of the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on Maritime Safety, and other exemptions are laid down in Chapter X of the Rules on the application of Klaipėda State Seaport dues.</p> <p>Having received an official complaint or request concerning the provision of the information referred to in Article 11 (1) and/or (2), Article 12(1) and Article 13(4) and (5) of the Regulation, the Port Authority ensures access to the required information, observing the principle of confidentiality or the requirements of legal protection of commercial secrets. It should be noted that in the event of possible infringements of competition rules or uncertainties regarding the provision of State aid to economic operators, in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on Competition , a complaint or request may be filed with the Competition Council of the Republic of Lithuania which in performing functions (supervisory, control and monitoring) within its remit adopts decisions independently and on its own, while its instructions are mandatory. This authority may apply to the court for the protection of public interests safeguarded by the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on Competition.</p> <p>A person whose legitimate interests are violated by actions of unfair competition is also entitled to bring an action before the court seeking:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) termination of the illegal actions; 2) recovery of the damages; 3) imposition of an obligation to make one or several statements of specific content and form, refuting the previously submitted incorrect information or providing explanations as to the identity of the economic operator or its goods; 4) seizure or destruction of the goods, their packaging or other means directly related to unfair competition, unless the infringements can be rectified otherwise. <p>In addition, we would like to note that presently the assessment study on port competitiveness is being prepared to the order of the Port Authority which will analyse freight transport costs throughout the</p>
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may be, and in the cases established by law must be, contested by applying to the authority for preliminary extrajudicial dispute settlement. In the case of application of the Regulation, the latter authority should be approached first.

Administrative disputes are settled, in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on Administrative Proceedings and the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on the Procedure for Extrajudicial Administrative Dispute Settlement , by the Administrative Disputes Commission of Lithuania and its local offices. The Adimistrative Disputes Commission of Lithuania is an independent extrajudicial authority.

A complaint (request) lodged with the Administrative Disputes Commission must comply with the requirements in respect of its form and content laid down in the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on Administrative Proceedings. The complaint (request) to the Administrative Disputes Commission may be lodged directly in writing, sent by post or by means of electronic communication. When a complaint (request) is lodged electronically, the person's identity is confirmed by signing with the secure electronic signature. The complaint (request) lodged with the Administrative Disputes Commission must be drawn up in the official language, and, if drawn up in other language, the complaint (request) must be accompanied by its translation into the official language certified in the manner prescribed by law. The requirement laid down in this section also applies to annexes to the complaint (request). The following annexes have to be annexed to the complaint (request):

- 1) the act challenged;
- 2) where necessary, a document confirming the date of filing claims or objections with the authority complained against;
- 3) documents and other evidence on which the applicant's requests are based.

The complaint (request) must indicate whether a translator/interpreter will be necessary while handling the complaint (request) at the Administrative Disputes Commission's session. When a complaint (request) is lodged electronically, it must be accompanied by digital copies of annexes.

It is important to note and draw attention to the time-limits for lodging a complaint (request, application) and renewal thereof, and time limits for handling and appeal fixed in the Law and in the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on the Procedure for Extrajudicial Administrative Dispute Settlement.

It should also be noted that the Administrative Disputes Commission has the right to:

- 1) demand an explanation, reply, documents, material

transport chain and the influence of port dues as well as port competitiveness, by the main types of freight, with regard to the competitors. Upon receiving the conclusions of that study it is envisaged to apply recommended measures to additionally ensure the implementation of the Regulation.

Port Authority of Klaipeda

Phone: +370 46 499799

E-mail: info@port.lt

Website:

<https://www.portofklaipeda.lt/en>

and information relating to the case being prepared for the session of the Administrative Disputes Commission of the entity of public administration complained against, and obtain written or oral explanations on the subject-matter of the dispute from civil servants; 2) request for other documents and material of the entities of public administration or other information necessary for hearing the case; 3) involve the civil servants of municipal institutions and the Administrative Disputes Commission and their employees working under employment contracts, and specialists, public administration entities and other natural or legal persons (on the agreement of these persons) in the provision of the explanation and/or conclusion on the complaint (request) or the performance of other actions concerning preparation to hear the case and case hearing. 4) Where necessary, the Administrative Disputes Commission may examine the circumstances, facts and/or documents relating to the case on the spot. The decision of the Administrative Disputes Commission resolving the dispute, and the decision of the Administrative Disputes Commission to confirm the amicable agreement between the parties have to be implemented as from the date of receipt thereof. In the course of handling complaints (requests) the Administrative Disputes Commission does not consider the issues of damage or costs incurred by the parties to the case. A person objecting to the decision of the authority for extrajudicial dispute settlement, generally, should apply to the administrative court within the time limited fixed in the applicable law.

Lithuania – Notification

Original

Dėl Reglamento 16 straipsnio „Skundų nagrinėjimas“ įgyvendinimo	Dėl Reglamento 17 straipsnio „Atitinkamos institucijos“ įgyvendinimo
<p>Lietuvos Respublikoje yra nustatyta veiksminga skundų (taip pat susijusių ir su Reglamento taikymu) nagrinėjimo tvarka, kuri funkciniu požiūriu atskirta nuo uosto nuosavybės ir valdymo, uosto paslaugų teikimo ir uosto naudojimo.</p> <p>Uosto direkcija savo intemetinėje svetainėje skelbia informaciją apie tai, kur ir kaip pateikti skundą, susijusį su Reglamento taikymo sritimi, taip pat apie institucijas, atsakingas už skundų nagrinėjimą.</p> <p>Lietuvos Respublikoje teisė paduoti skundą (prašymą, pareiškimą) dėl viešojo administravimo subjekto priimto teisės akto ar veiksmo (neveikimo), taip pat dėl viešojo administravimo subjekto vilkinimo atliliki veiksmus, kai manoma, kad asmenų (fizinio ar fizinių asmenų grupės, juridinio, kitos organizacijos) teisės ar įstatymų saugomai interesai yra pažeisti, reglamentuota Lietuvos Respublikos administracinių bylų teisenos įstatyme1. Kiekvienas suinteresuotas subjektas turi teisę kreiptis į teismą, kad būtų apginta pažeista ar ginčijama jo teisė arba įstatymų saugomas interesas. Lietuvos Respublikos administracinių bylų teisenos įstatymas nustato administracinių bylų dėl ginčų, kylančių iš administracinių teisinių santykių, nagrinėjimo tvarką, juos nagrinėjančias institucijas, skundo (prašymo, pareiškimo) formą ir turinį.</p> <p>Vadovaujantis Lietuvos Respublikos administracinių bylų teisenos įstatymu, viešojo administravimo srities ginčus sprendžia administraciniis teismas, kuris nevertina ginčijamo teisės akto ir veiksmų (neveikimo) politinio ar ekonominio tikslinguo požiūriu, o tik nustato, ar konkrečiu atveju nebuvo pažeistas įstatymas ar kitas teisės aktas, ar viešojo administravimo subjektas neviršijo kompetencijos, taip pat ar teisės aktas arba veiksmas (neveikimas) neprieštarauja tikslams ir uždaviniams, dėl kurių institucija buvo įsteigta ir gavo įgaliojimus.</p> <p>Vykdydami teisingumą, teisėjai ir teismai yra nepriklausomi ir klauso tik įstatymą. Teisėjai ir teismai sprendžia administracines bylas remdamiesi įstatymais ir tokiomis sąlygomis, kurios nesudaro galimybų teisėjus veikti iš šalies.</p>	<p>Uosto direkcija savo intemetinėje svetainėje skelbia atitinkamą informaciją ir institucijas, nurodytas Reglamento 11 straipsnio 5 dalyje, 12 straipsnio 3 dalyje ir 13 straipsnio 6 dalyje.</p> <p>Pažymėtina, kad Uosto direkcijos Strateginio veiklos plano vykdymo ataskaitos, finansiniai ataskaitų rinkiniai bei kiti dokumentai rengiami ir viešai skelbiami, vadovaujantis Lietuvos Respublikos Vyriausybės 2010 m. liepos 14 d. nutarime Nr. 1052 "Dėl valstybės valdomų įmonių veiklos skaidrumo užtikrinimo gairių aprašo patvirtinimo" (galiojanti suvestinė redakcija nuo 2019-01-01) numatytomis nuostatomis. Atsižvelgiant į minėtų gairių aprašo nuostatas, valstybės valdomos įmonės apskaitą tvarko pagal tarptautinius apskaitos standartus (TFAS), pagal juos rengia ir finansines ataskaitas, o informacija, įgyvendinant nuostatą dėl informacijos viešumo bei pasiekiamumo visuomenei ir informacijos pateikimo terminų, skelbiama Uosto direkcijos intemetiniam puslapuije www.portofklaipeda.lt. Minėtose finansinėse ataskaitose aiškiai matyti Reglamento 11 straipsnio lir 2 dalyse nurodyti elementai. Lietuvos Respublikoje prievolė mokėti uosto paslaugų mokesčius (rinkliavas) reglamentuota Lietuvos Respublikos Klaipėdos valstybinio jūry uosto įstatyme3. Uoste esančios įmonės, įstaigos ir organizacijos veikia savarankiškai pagal jų veiklą reglamentuojančius įstatymus, tačiau šios įmonės, įstaigos ir organizacijos privalo laikytis Lietuvos Respublikos Klaipėdos valstybinio jūry uosto įstatymo bei uosto naudojimo taisyklų reikalavimų.</p> <p>Uosto rinkliavų rūsys, jų maksimalūs dydžiai, rinkliavų taikymo principai nustatyti Lietuvos Respublikos Vyriausybės 2008 m. kovo 5 d. nutarimu Nr. 245 „Dėl Klaipėdos valstybinio jūry uosto rinkliavų rūsių, jų maksimalių dydžių sąrašo ir taikymo principų aprašo patvirtinimo“ (galiojanti suvestinė redakcija nuo 2018-11-15). Uosto rinkliavų taikymo, skaičiavimo ir mokėjimo tvarka nustatyta Klaipėdos valstybinio jūry uosto rinkliavų taikymo taisyklėse, patvirtintose Lietuvos Respublikos susisiekimo ministro 2008 m. birželio 30 d. jsakymu Nr. 3-246 (galiojanti suvestinė</p>

<p>Valstybės valdžios ir valdymo institucijų, Lietuvos Respublikos Seimo narių ir kitų pareigūnų, politinių partijų, politinių organizacijų ir asociacijų ar fizinių asmenų kišimasis į teisėjo ar teismo veiklą draudžiamas ir užtraukia įstatymų nustatyta atsakomybę.</p> <p>Lietuvos Respublikoje administracinis teismas imasi nagrinėti administracinę bylą:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) pagal asmens arbajo atstovo, kuris kreipiasi, kad būtų apginta jo teisė arba įstatymų saugomas interesas, skundą; 2) įstatymų nustatytais atvejais pagal prokuroro, viešojo administravimo subjekto, organizacijų ar fizinių asmenų pareiškimą dėl viešojo intereso arba valstybės, savivaldybės ir asmenų teisių bei įstatymų saugomų interesų gynimo; 3) pagal savivaldybių institucijų, įstaigų, tarnybų prašymą dėl savivaldybių teisių viešojo administravimo srityje gynimo; 4) įstatymų nustatytais atvejais pagal viešojo administravimo subjekto prašymą dėl administracinių ginčų sprendimo. <p>Administracinis teismas gali pasiūlyti nurodytiems asmenims pateikti papildomų įrodymų arba šių asmenų prašymu ar savo iniciatyva išreikalauti reikiamus dokumentus, pareikalauti iš pareigūnų paaiškinimų. Jeigu įrodymai yra užsienio valstybėje, bylą nagrinėjantis teismas pavedimą užsienio valstybės teismui siunčia per Lietuvos Respublikos teisingumo ministeriją Lietuvos Respublikos tarptautinių sutarčių nustatytą tvarką. Taikydamas Europos Sąjungos teisės normas, teismas taip pat vadovaujasi Europos Sąjungos teisminų institucijų sprendimais. Įstatymų nustatytais atvejais teismas kreipiasi į kompetentingą Europos Sąjungos teisminę instituciją prašydamas prejudicinio sprendimo dėl Europos Sąjungos teisės aktų aiškinimo ar galiojimo.</p> <p>Įsiteisėjęs teismo sprendimas ir nutartis yra privalomi visoms valstybės institucijoms, pareigūnams. Ir tarnautojams, įmonėms, įstaigoms, organizacijoms, kitiems fiziniams bei juridiniams asmenims ir turi būti vykdomi visoje Lietuvos Respublikos teritorijoje.</p> <p>Pažymėtina, kad Lietuvos Respublikos administracinių bylų teisenos įstatymas nurodo, jog prieš kreipiantis į administracinį teismą, viešojo administravimo subjektų priimti individualūs teisės aktai arba veiksmai (neveikimas) ar vilkinimas atlikti veiksmus gali būti, o įstatymų nustatytais atvejais — turi būti ginčijami kreipiantis į išankstinio ginčų nagrinėjimo ne teismo tvarka instituciją. Reglamento taikymo atveju pirmiausia turėtų būti kreipiama į pastarąją instituciją.</p> <p>Administracinius ginčus ne teismo tvarka, vadovaudamasi Lietuvos Respublikos administracinių bylų teisenos</p>	<p>redakcija nuo 2018-08-29). Visos uosto rinkliavų taikymo išimties, t. y. laivams, kurie nemoka laivo, navigacinės, krantinės, tonažo, sanitarinės ir keleivio rinkliavos, taip pat kuriems neprivalomas laivo vedimas uosto akvatorijoje su locmanu ir toks vedimas nebuvo vykdomas, vadovaujantis Lietuvos Respublikos saugios laivybos įstatymo 201 straipsnio 1 dalies reikalavimais, ir kitos yra numatytos Klaipėdos valstybinio jėrų uosto rinkliavų taikymo taisyklų X skyriuje.</p> <p>Uosto direkcija gavusi oficialų skundą ar prašymą dėl Reglamento II straipsnio I ir (ar) 2 dalyse, 12 straipsnio 1 dalyje ir 13 straipsnio 4 ir 5 dalyse nurodytos informacijos pateikimo, sudarytų galimybę susipažinti su reikalinga informacija, nepažeidžiant konfidentialumo principo ar komercinės paslapties teisinės apsaugos reikalavimų.</p> <p>Atkreiptinas dėmesys, jog, esant galimiems konkurencijos taisyklių pažeidimams ar neaiškumams dėl valstybės pagalbos ūkio subjektams suteikimo, vadovaujantis Lietuvos Respublikos konkurencijos įstatymu 5, skundą ar prašymą galima teikti Lietuvos Respublikos konkurencijos tarybai, kuri atlikdama pagal kompetenciją jai nustatytas funkcijas (priežiūros, kontrolės, stebėsenos), sprendimus priima savarankiškai ir nepriklausomai, o jos nurodymai yra privalomi. Ši institucija gali kreiptis į teismą, kad būtų apginti Lietuvos Respublikos konkurencijos įstatymo saugomi viešieji interesai.</p> <p>Asmuo, kurio teisėti interesai pažeidžiami nesąžiningos konkurencijos veiksmais, taip pat turi teisę kreiptis į teismą su ieškiniu dėl:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) neteisėtų veiksmų nutraukimo; 2) padarytos žalos atlyginimo; 3) įpareigojimo paskelbti vieną ar kelis konkretaus turinio triformos pareiškimus, kuriuose paneigama anksčiau pateikta neteisinga informacija arba pateikiami paaiškinimai dėl ūkio subjekto ar jų gaminamų prekių tapatybės; 4) prekių, jų pakuotės ar kitų priemonių, tiesiogiai susijusių su nesąžininga konkurencija, konfiskavimo ar sunaikinimo, jeigu kitaip negalima pašalinti pažeidimų. Papildome, kad šiuo metu Uosto direkcijos užsakymu yra rengiama uosto konkurencingumo vertinimo studija, kurioje numatoma išanalizuoti krovinių gabėjimo kaštus visoje transportavimo grandinėje ir uosto rinkliavų įtaką bei konkurencingumą uosto konkurentų atžvilgiu pagal pagrindines krovinių rūšis. Gavus minėtos studijos išvadas, numatoma pritaikyti rekomenduojamas priemonės Reglamento įgyvendinimo papildomam užtikrinimui.
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<p>jstatymu ir Lietuvos Respublikos ikiteisminio administracinių ginčų nagrinėjimo tvarkos jstatymu 2, nagrinėja Lietuvos administracinių ginčų komisija ir jos teritoriniai padaliniai. Lietuvos administracinių ginčų komisija yra nepriklausoma ikiteisminė institucija.</p> <p>Administracinių ginčų komisijai duodamas skundas (prašymas) turi atitikti Lietuvos Respublikos administracinių bylų teisenos jstatyme nustatytus formos ir turinio reikalavimus.</p> <p>Skundas (prašymas) administracinių ginčų komisijai gali būti paduodamas raštu tiesiogiai, siunčiamas paštu arba elektroninių ryšių priemonėmis. Paduodant skundą (prašymą) elektroninių ryšių priemonėmis, asmens tapatybė patvirtinama pasirašant saugiu elektroniniu parašu.</p> <p>Administracinių ginčų komisijai duodamas skundas (prašymas) turi būti surašytas valstybine kalba, o jeigu jis surašytas kita kalba, turi būti pridedamas jstatymu nustatyta tvarka patvirtintas skundo (prašymo) vertimas į valstybinę kalbą. Šioje dalyje nustatytas reikalavimas taikomas ir skundo (prašymo) priedams. Prie skundo (prašymo) pridedami šie priedai:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) skundžiamas aktas; 2) jeigu būtina, - dokumentas, patvirtinantis reikalavimų ar prieštaravimų skundžiamai institucijai, įstaigai įteikimo datą; 3) dokumentai ir kiti įrodymai, kuriais pareiškėjas grindžia savo reikalavimus. <p>Skunde (prašyme) turi būti nurodyta, ar nagrinėjant skundą (prašymą) administracinių ginčų komisijos posėdyje bus reikalingas vertėjas. Kai skundas (prašymas) paduodamas elektroninių ryšių priemonėmis, priėjo turi būti pridedamos ir priedų skaitmeninės kopijos.</p> <p>Svarbu paminėti bei atkreipti dėmesį į jstatyme ir Lietuvos Respublikos ikiteisminio administracinių ginčų nagrinėjimo tvarkos jstatyme nustatytus skundo (prašymo, pareiškimo) padavimo, termino atnaujinimo, nagrinėjimo, apskundimo terminus.</p> <p>Taip pat pažymėtina, kad Administracinių ginčų komisija turi teisę:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) reikalauti iš skundžiamo viešojo administravimo subjekto paaškinimo, atsiliepimo, dokumentų, medžiagos ir informacijos, susijusių su administracinių ginčų komisijos posėdžiui rengiama byla, taip pat gauti raštu ar žodžiu valstybės tarnautojų paaškinimus dėl ginčo dalyko; 2) prašyti kitų viešojo administravimo subjektų dokumentų, medžiagos ar kitos bylai nagrinėti reikalingos informacijos; 3) pasitelkti savivaldybių institucijų, administracinių ginčų komisijos valstybės tarnautojus ir darbuotojus, dirbančius pagal darbo sutartis, taip pat specialistus, viešojo administravimo subjektus, kitus fizinius ar juridinius 	<p>Klaipėdos uosto direkcija Tel. +370 46 499799 el.paštas info@port.lt Website: https://www.portofklaipeda.lt/</p>
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asmenis (šių asmenų sutikimu), kad jie pateiktų paaiškinimą ir (ar) išvadą dėl skundo (prašymo) ar atliktų kitus pasirengimo nagrinėti bylą ar bylos nagrinėjimo veiksmus.

4) Prūsikus administracinių ginčų komisija su byla susijusias aplinkybes, faktus ir (ar) dokumentus gali tirti vietoje.

Administracinių ginčų komisijos sprendimas, kuriuo išspręstas ginčas, taip pat administracinių ginčų komisijos sprendimas patvirtinti šalių taikos sutartį turi būti vykdomi nuo jo gavimo dienos. Administracinių ginčų komisija, nagrinėdama skundus (prašymus), nei žalos, nei bylos šalių turėtų išlaidų atlyginimo klausimų nesprendžia.

Asmuo, nesutinkantis su ikiteisinės ginčų nagrinėjimo institucijos sprendimu, paprastai per galiojančiam įstatyme nustatyta terminą turėtų kreiptis į administracinių teismą.

Latvia – Notification

English

Article 16 – Handling of complaints	Article 17 – Relevant Authority
<p>The Regulation lays down a series of requirements applicable to the managing bodies of ports and to competent authorities. An analysis of definitions, i.e. that of the term ‘competent authority’, as given in Article 2(3) of the Regulation, and the term ‘managing body of the port’, as given in Article 2(5), reveals that in Latvia, the functions of both are performed by the same institution. In Latvia, this is the port authority. It is to the port authority that most of the Regulation’s provisions apply. The port authority is a body governed by public law which ensures that the port is managed and performs various public administrative functions pursuant to the Law on ports. This Law lays down the principles for operating ports and procedures for port management. The port authority’s structure, the rights and duties of the port’s executive board and those of the port’s administrator are laid down in the port authority’s statutes. In Latvia’s port authorities, the executive reports directly to the port’s executive board, which is the highest decision-making body. Decisions taken by the executive board in respect of third parties are deemed to be administrative acts. Administrative acts issued by the port’s executive board, as well as its actual actions, may be contested or appealed in accordance with the procedures laid down in the Law on administrative procedure and other special laws and regulations.</p>	<p>Disputes over the competence of a port’s executive board and its actions or decisions are possible within the context of Articles 11 (‘Transparency of financial relations’), 12 (‘Port service charges’) and 13 (‘Port infrastructure charges’). Complaints in these areas are therefore heard in administrative proceedings before the institution (the port authority) and a court, thus ensuring independent, objective and competent judicial oversight of the port’s activities.</p>
	<p>Executive Board of the Free Port of Riga Address: Kalpaka bulv.12, Riga, Latvia, LV-1010 Tel.: +371 67030800 Fax: +371 67030835 E-mail: info@rop.lv</p>
	<p>Executive Board of the Free Port of Ventspils Address: Jāņa iela 19, Ventspils, Latvia, LV-3601 Tel.: +371 63622586 Fax: +371 63621297 E-mail: info@vbp.lv</p>
	<p>Executive Board of Liepāja Special Economic Zone Address: Fēniksa iela 4, Liepāja, Latvia, LV- 3401 Tel.: +371 63427605 Fax: +371 63480252 E-mail: lsez@lsez.lv</p>
<p>In view of the above, the body that hears complaints in Latvia is the district administrative court. It hears complaints concerning decisions and actual actions taken by State and local authorities. The district administrative court reviews the legality of, and justification for, administrative acts issued by the body, or the actual actions that body takes, and clarifies a person’s duties or rights under public law. An action may be brought before a district administrative court by any natural person having the capacity to act or by any legal person under private law if a State institution, as a holder of State power, infringes that person’s rights by adopting a decision addressed to that person individually or taking some sort of action in relation to</p>	<p>Competition Council Address: Brīvības iela 55, 2. korp., Riga, Latvia, LV-1010 Tel.: +371 67282865 Fax: +371 67242141 E-mail: konkurence@kp.gov.lv</p> <p>District Administrative Court, Riga Courthouse Address: Baldones iela 1A, Riga, Latvia, LV-1007 Tel.: +371 67077902 Fax: +371 67077908 E-mail: riga.administrativa@tiesas.lv</p> <p>District Administrative Court, Jelgava Courthouse</p>

that person. Other persons whose rights or legitimate interests have been infringed by the relevant decision of the port authority may also lodge an application with the district administrative court. The infringement (complaint) is reviewed in accordance with the Law on administrative procedure. Chapter 6 of the Law on administrative procedure lays down how the administrative procedure is conducted and how decisions are adopted by an institution. The hearing of cases is governed by Part C of the Law on administrative procedure, entitled 'Administrative proceedings before a court'. Judgment is given pursuant to Chapter 26 ('Judgment') of that Law. The judgment of an administrative court enters into force once the time limit for appealing it has expired. If a judgment cannot be appealed, it enters into force on its date of delivery. The judgment of a district administrative court may be appealed before a regional administrative court, whereas the judgment of a regional administrative court may be appealed before the Supreme Court. Complaints concerning the application of provisions of the Regulation in the area of competition are made to the Competition Council, whose aim is to ensure that market participants have the opportunity to exercise an economic activity under conditions of free and fair competition and to facilitate the development of competition across all sectors of the economy in the public interest. The Competition Council operates in accordance with the Law on competition and other laws and regulations. Among other things, the Council monitors how the prohibition on market participants abusing a dominant position and forming a cartel is being complied with. Pursuant to Article 8 of the Law on competition, the Competition Council delivers binding decisions. Article 26 of the Law on competition lays down the procedure for hearing cases (complaints). The Competition Council delivers decisions within six months of the date on which proceedings are initiated. Decisions of the Competition Council may be appealed before a district administrative court. The judgment of a district administrative court may be appealed before a regional administrative court, whereas the judgment of a regional administrative court may be appealed before the Supreme Court.

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Supreme Court
Address: Brīvības bulvāris 36, Riga, Latvia, LV- 1511
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Latvia – Notification

Original

Regulas 16.panta "Sūdzību izskatīšana" 7.punkts.	Regulas 17.pants "Atbildīgās iestādes".
<p>Regula paredz virkni prasību, kas attiecas uz ostu pārvaldes iestādēm un kompetentajām iestādēm. Analizējot definīcijas, regulas 2.panta 3.punktā minētā "kompetentā iestāde" un 2.panta 5.punktā minētā "ostas pārvaldes iestāde" pēc to funkcijām, Latvijas gadījumā ir viena un tā pati iestāde. Latvijā tā ir ostas pārvalde, uz kuru attiecas lielākā daļa Regulas normu. Ostas pārvalde ir publisko tiesību subjekts, kas nodrošina ostas pārvaldīšanu un veic dažādas valsts pārvaldes funkcijas saskaņā ar Likumu par ostām. Šis likums reglamentē ostu darbības principus un pārvaldes kārtību. Ostas pārvaldes struktūru, ostas valdes un ostas pārvaldnieka tiesības un pienākumus nosaka ostas pārvaldes nolikums. Latvijas ostu pārvaldēs izpildvara ir tieši pakļauta ostas valdei, kura ir augstākā lēmējinstīcija. Ostu valdes pieņemtie lēmumi attiecībā uz trešajām personām ir administratīvie akti. Ostu valdes izdotos administratīvos aktus un faktisko rīcību var apstrīdēt un pārsūdzēt Administratīvā procesa likumā un citos speciālajos normatīvajos aktos noteiktajā kārtībā. Nemot vērā iepriekš minēto, Latvijas Republikā kā sūdzības izskatošajā institūcija ir Administratīvā rajona tiesa, kura izskata sūdzības par valsts un pašvaldību institūciju lēmumiem un faktisko rīcību. Administratīvā rajona tiesa pēc personas pieteikuma veic kontroli pār institūcijas izdota administratīvā akta vai faktiskās rīcības tiesiskumu un pamatotību, kā arī personas publiski tiesisko pienākumu vai tiesību noskaidrošanu. Administratīvajā rajona tiesā var vērsties ikviens rīcībspējīga fiziska vai privāto tiesību juridiska persona, ja valsts institūcija no valsts varas nesējas pozīcijām, pieņemot šai personai individuāli adresētu lēmumu vai veicot attiecībā uz šo personu kādu darbību, būs aizskārusi šīs personas tiesības. Administratīvajā rajona tiesā ar pieteikumu var vērsties arī citas personas, kuru tiesības vai tiesiskās intereses ierobežojis attiecīgais ostas pārvaldes lēmums. Pārkāpuma (sūdzības) izskatīšanas process norisinās saskaņā ar Administratīvā procesa likumu. Administratīvā procesa likuma 6.nodaļa nosaka administratīvā procesa</p> <p>Strīdi Regulas 11.panta (Finansiālo attiecību pārredzamība), 12.panta (Maksas par ostu pakalpojumiem) un 13.panta (Maksas par ostas infrastruktūras lietošanu) kontekstā iespējami attiecībā uz ostas valdes kompetenci un tās lēmumiem vai rīcību. Līdz ar to sūdzības šajās jomās izskatāmas administratīvā procesa ietvaros institūcijā (ostas pārvaldē) un tiesā, tādejādi nodrošinot neatkarīgu, objektīvu un kompetentu tiesu varas kontroli pār ostas darbību. Institūcijas, kas izskata sūdzības par ostas pārvaldes administratīvajiem aktiem (lēmumiem) un faktisko rīcību Latvijas Republikā, un to kontaktinformācija:</p> <p>Rīgas brīvostas valde Adrese: Kalpaka bulv. 12, Rīga, Latvia, LV-1010 Tālr.: +371 67030800 Fakss: +371 67030835 e-pasts: info@rop.lv</p> <p>Ventspils brīvostas valde Adrese: Jāņa iela 19, Ventspils, Latvia, LV-3601 Tālr.: +371 63622586 Fakss: +371 63621297 e-pasts: info@vbp.lv</p> <p>Liepajas speciālās ekonomiskās zonas valde Adrese: Fēniksa iela 4, Liepāja, Latvija, LV- 3401 Tālr.: +371 63427605 Fakss: +371 63480252 e-pasts: lsez@lsez.lv</p> <p>Konkurences padome Adrese: Brīvības iela 55, 2. korp., Rīga, Latvija, LV-1010 Tālr.: +371 67282865 Fakss: +371 67242141 e-pasts: konkurence@kp.gov.lv</p> <p>Administratīvā rajona tiesa</p>	

<p>norisi un lēmumu pieņemšanu iestādē. Lietas izskatīšanu tiesā regulē Administratīvā procesa likuma C daļa "Administratīvais process tiesā". Spriedums tiek taisīts saskaņā ar šā likuma 26.nodaļu "Spriedums". Administratīvās tiesas spriedums stājas spēkā pēc tam, kad beidzies tā pārsūdzēšanas termiņš. Ja tas nav pārsūdzams, tad tas stājas spēkā pasludināšanas dienā. Administratīvās rajona tiesas spriedumu ir iespējams pārsūdzēt Administratīvajā apgabaltiesā, savukārt tās spriedumu var pārsūdzēt Augstākajā tiesā.</p> <p>Savukārt, sūdzības par Regulas normu piemērošanu konkurences jomā sniedzamas Konkurences padomē, kuras darbības mērķis ir nodrošināt iespēju tirgus dalībniekiem veikt ekonomisko darbību brīvas un godīgas konkurences apstākļos, kā arī veicināt konkurences attīstību visos tautsaimniecības sektoros sabiedrības interesēs. Konkurences padome darbojas saskaņā ar Konkurences likumu un citiem normatīvajiem aktiem. Tā, cita starpā, uzrauga, kā tiek ievērots tirgus dalībnieka dominējošā stāvokļa jaunprātīgas izmantošanas un kartēja veidošanas aizliegums. Saskaņā ar Konkurences likuma 8.pantu Konkurences padome pieņem saistošus lēmumus. Konkurences likuma 26.pants nosaka kārtību, kādā norisinās lietas (sūdzības) izskatīšanas procedūra. Konkurences padome pieņem lēmumus sešu mēnešu laikā no lietas ierosināšanas dienas. Konkurences padomes lēmumus ir iespējams pārsūdzēt Administratīvajā rajona tiesā. Administratīvās rajona tiesas spriedumu ir iespējams pārsūdzēt Administratīvajā apgabaltiesā, savukārt tās spriedumu var pārsūdzēt Augstākajā tiesā.</p>	<p>Rīgas tiesu nams Adrese: Baldones iela 1A, Rīga, Latvija, LV-1007 Tālr.: +371 67077902 Fakss: +371 67077908 e-pasts: riga.administrativa@tiesas.lv</p> <p>Administratīvā rajona tiesa Jelgavas tiesu nams Adrese: Atmodas iela 19, Jelgava, Latvija, LV-3007 Tālr.: +371 63012516 Fakss: +371 63012532 e-pasts: jelgava.administrativa@tiesas.lv</p> <p>Administratīvā rajona tiesa Liepajas tiesu nams Adrese: Liela iela 4, Liepaja, Latvija, LV-3401 Tālr.: +371 63407901 e-pasts: liepaja.administrativa@tiesas.lv</p> <p>Administratīva rajona tiesa Valmieras tiesu nams Adrese: Voldemārā Baloža iela 13a, Valmiera, Latvija, LV - 4201 Tālr.: +371 64250505, +371 64250500 Fakss: +371 64250515 e-pasts: valmiera.administrativa@tiesas.lv</p> <p>Administratīva rajona tiesa Rēzeknes tiesu nams Adrese: Atbrīvošanas aleja 88, Rezekne, Latvija, LV-4601 Tālr.: +371 64607711, +371 64607725 Fakss: +371 64622008 e-pasts : rezekne.administrativa@tiesas.lv</p> <p>Administratīva apgabaltiesa Adrese: Baldones iela 1A, Rīga, Latvija, LV-1007 Tālr.: +371 67077901, +371 67359867 Fakss: +371 67077920 e-pasts : administrativa.apgabals@tiesas.lv</p> <p>Augstākā tiesa Adrese: Brīvības bulvāris 36, Rīga, Latvija, LV-1511 Tālr.: +371 67020350 Fakss: +371 67020351 e-pasts: at@at.gov.lv</p> <p>https://www.tiesas.lv/tiesas/saraksts/ administrativastiesas-3380</p>
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Malta – Notification

English

Article 16 – Handling of complaints	Article 17 – Relevant Authority
<p>Any complaint arising out of the application of the Regulation will be referred to the Office of Competition, which is a fully independent body from the Authority as the port managing body and established by law. The applicable functions, powers and procedures are laid down in law.</p>	<p>Article 11(5), 12(3) and 13(6): Depending on the nature of the complaint, it will be referred to Office of Competition; or to the National Audit Office and the Auditor General; or to the Internal Audit and Investigations Directorate.</p> <p>Office of Competition Website: https://www.mccaa.org.mt/</p> <p>National Audit Office and Auditor General Address: Notre Dame Ravelin Floriana FRN 1601 Malta Phone: (356) 220 555 55 E-mail: nao.malta@gov.mt Website: http://nao.gov.mt/</p> <p>Internal Audit and Investigations Directorate Address: Valletta Buildings Lower Ground Floor South Street Valletta VLT 1103 Malta Telephone: +356 2123 7737 E-mail: info.iaid@gov.mt Website: www.iaid.gov.mt</p>

Netherlands – Notification

English

Article 16 – Handling of complaints	Article 17 – Relevant Authority
Not notified by the Member State.	Not notified by the Member State.

Netherlands – Notification

Original

Article 16 – Handling of complaints	Article 17 – Relevant Authority
Not notified by the Member State.	Not notified by the Member State.

Poland – Notification

English

Article 16 – Handling of complaints	Article 17 – Relevant Authority
<p>In accordance with accepted by the Government of the Republic of Poland draft Act on the amendment of the Act on maritime ports and harbours and some other acts (drafted Article 2a paragraph 4 of the Act of 20 December 1996 on maritime ports and harbours), provider of port services may lodge a complaint to the director of the maritime office regarding to the infringement of the provisions of the Regulation 2017/352 by the managing body of the port. Procedure for the handling of complaints are indicated in the Article 43aa of the Act of 21 March 1991 on maritime areas of the Republic of Poland and the maritime administration:</p> <p>"Art. 43aa. 1. Director of the competent maritime office will handle complaints related to the infringement of the provisions of the Regulations 2017/352 in accordance with the Article 16 of this Regulation.</p> <p>2. The complaint should contain information and documents confirming infringement of the provisions of the Regulation 2017/352.</p> <p>3. Director of the maritime office returns accordingly to the managing body of the port, within the meaning of the Act of 20 December 1996 on maritime ports and harbours, provider of port services or port user, within the meaning of the Regulation 2017/352, whose are concerned by the complaint, to present, in time depending on the complexity of the case, but not longer than 3 months, their position in the case.</p> <p>4. Director of the maritime office will investigate the complaint without undue delay, but not later than within 2 months from the date of receipt of the last position mentioned in paragraph 3.</p> <p>5. In the scope not regulated in the Act, to the handling of complaints mentioned in paragraph 1, provisions of Part VIII of the Act of 14 June 1960 - Code of Administrative Procedure shall be applied accordingly.</p> <p>6. In case of infringement of the provisions of the Regulation 2017/352 done by the managing body of the port or the provider of port services, director of the maritime office will determine, in the administrative decision, the scope of infringements found and will set a deadline of their correction."</p>	<p>Article 43aa paragraph 1 of the Act of 21 March 1991 on maritime areas of the Republic of Poland and the maritime administration, tasks of the "Competent authority" within the meaning of the Article 17 of Regulation will be held by the directors of the locally competent maritime offices.</p> <p>Director of Maritime Office in Gdynia ul. Chrzanowskiego 10, 81-338 Gdynia e-mail : umgdy@umgdy.gov.pl https://www.umgdy.gov.pl/</p> <p>Director of Maritime Office in Szczecin Stefan Batory Square 4 70-207 Szczecin sekretariat@ums.gov.pl http://en.ums.gov.pl/</p>

Portugal – Notification

English

Article 16 – Handling of complaints	Article 17 – Relevant Authority
Not notified by the Member State.	Not notified by the Member State.

Portugal – Notification

Original

Article 16 – Handling of complaints	Article 17 – Relevant Authority
Not notified by the Member State.	Not notified by the Member State.

Romania – Notification

English

Article 16 – Handling of complaints	Article 17 – Relevant Authority
<p>'Article 66³</p> <p>(1) The Supervisory Board shall resolve the complaints referred to in Article 66²(2) and (22), within a maximum of 120 working days from the date on which the complaint was considered complete.</p> <p>(2) Once all the information requested has been received, the specialised body referred to in Article 66¹(16) shall submit a note declaring the complaint complete to the Supervisory Council for its approval. The Supervisory Council shall order a letter to be sent to the complainant either regarding the date on which the complaint was declared complete or as regards completing the information contained in the complaint, as applicable. In the latter case, the procedure for obtaining all the information necessary to declare the complaint complete shall be resumed.</p> <p>(3) Once the complaint has been declared complete and where it considers it necessary, the Supervisory Council may request additional information with a view to resolving the complaint, in accordance with Article 66²(5), within the time limit laid down in subparagraph (1).</p> <p>(4) Following analysis of all the information requested, the specialised body referred to in Article 66¹(16) shall draft a note analysing the complaint, which it shall send to the Supervisory Council.</p> <p>(5) The Supervisory Council may decide to hear the parties involved, if it considers this necessary in order to resolve the complaint.</p> <p>(6) Failure by the parties involved to attend the hearing and the refusal to make a statement shall not constitute an obstacle to resolving the complaint.</p> <p>(7) Before the end of the period of 120 working days from the date on which the complaint was declared complete, the Supervisory Council shall deliberate and take its decision.</p> <p>(8) The Supervisory Council shall lay down, by regulation, the conditions that a request submitted to it must meet in order to qualify as a complaint and the procedure for resolving that complaint.</p>	<p>(3¹) The Supervisory Council is the relevant authority in Romania, in accordance with the provisions of Article 17 of the Regulation. The Supervisory Council shall resolve complaints resulting from the application of Articles 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 11, 12, 13 and 15 of the Regulation for the maritime ports falling within its scope. The Supervisory Council shall monitor compliance with the provisions of the Regulation and shall examine infringements <i>ex officio</i>.</p> <p>(19²) The Supervisory Council shall issue decisions approving regulations and instructions to be implemented by order of the President of the Competition Council and published in the Official Gazette of Romania, Part I.</p> <p>The Supervisory Council shall have the following duties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) it shall monitor the extent to which the port authorities referred to in Article 23(1) and (2) comply with Article 24(1)(a);(b) it shall approve the basic rules on charges laid down for the use of port infrastructure and inland waterway infrastructure, levied by the port authorities referred to in Article 23(1) and (2), and the cost-based structure thereof;(c) it shall approve the basic rules on rental charges, including the fee for the lease and concession/sub-concession of port land belonging to the public domain of the State or to the administrative territorial units, levied by the port authorities referred to in Article 23(1) and (2);(d) it shall approve the basic rules on the charges levied by the port authorities referred to in Article 23(1) and (2) for the performance of safety services and the cost-based structure of these charges and verify that they are proportionate to the cost of the service provided;(e) it shall ensure that the charges referred to in points (b) to (d), set in accordance with Article 37(2), are applied in a non-discriminatory manner;(f) it shall, <i>ex officio</i> or following a complaint, examine – and issue decisions on – instances of unfair or

<p>(9) The Supervisory Council may, where appropriate and by decision:</p> <p>(a) order that the infringement of the provisions of this Order be brought to an end, in accordance with its jurisdiction, and impose on the parties the corrective measures necessary to effectively bring the infringement to an end and to ensure that the situation identified is remedied;</p> <p>(b) declare the infringements and apply the penalties provided for in this Order within its jurisdiction;</p> <p>(c) reject the complaint.</p> <p>(10) The Supervisory Council shall reject the complaint if:</p> <p>(a) it is unfounded or unproven;</p> <p>(b) the person lodging the complaint fails to provide the requested information by the date set by the Supervisory Council;</p> <p>(c) there is no infringement of this Order, in accordance with the jurisdiction of the Supervisory Council, or the issues contained in the complaint are not subject to the provisions of this Order, in accordance with the jurisdiction of the Supervisory Council.'</p>	<p>discriminatory treatment resulting from decisions of the shipping infrastructure manager as regards:</p> <p>(i) access to the shipping infrastructure;</p> <p>(ii) the level and/or structure of rental charges/fees/user charges applied in relation to port and inland waterway infrastructure and the performance of safety services;</p> <p>(iii) the minimum requirements for the provision of safety services;</p> <p>(iv) the procedure for granting/refusing the right to provide safety services;</p> <p>(g) it shall monitor and approve the procedure for drawing up the framework contracts provided for in Article 40¹;</p> <p>(h) it shall make recommendations on the adoption of measures to facilitate the development of the shipping sector;</p> <p>(i) it shall collaborate with other public authorities in carrying out its tasks;</p> <p>(j) it shall regularly review compliance with the legal framework in its field of activity and make proposals for its improvement, in line with European Union rules;</p> <p>(k) it shall exchange information with similar supervisory bodies in the European Union Member States as regards their decision-making practices, principles and work so that they are harmonised.'</p> <p>Director E-mail: consiliul.naval@consiliulconcurrentei.ro Address: Piața Presei Libere, nr. 1, corp D1, Sector 1, Cod Poștal 013701, București, Oficiul Poștal 18 Ghișeul 3 Website: http://www.consiliulnaval.ro/</p>
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Romania – Notification

Original

Article 16 – Handling of complaints	Article 17 – Relevant Authority
<p>"Art. 66³</p> <p>(1) Consiliul de supraveghere va soluționa plângerile prevăzute la art. 66² alin. (2) și (22), în termen de maximum 120 de zile lucrătoare de la data la care plângerea a fost considerată completă.</p> <p>(2) După primirea tuturor informațiilor solicitate, structura de specialitate prevăzută la art. 66¹ alin. (16) va supune aprobării Consiliului de supraveghere o notă privind declararea plângerii ca fiind completă. Consiliul de supraveghere va dispune, după caz, transmiterea unei adrese către autorul plângerii cu privire la data declarării plângerii ca fiind completă, respectiv completarea informațiilor cuprinse în plângere. În acest din urmă caz se va relua procedura privind obținerea tuturor informațiilor necesare declarării plângerii ca fiind completă.</p> <p>(3) După declararea plângerii ca fiind completă, atunci când consideră necesar, Consiliul de supraveghere poate solicita informații suplimentare în vederea soluționării plângerii, conform art. 66² alin. (5), în termenul prevăzut la alin. (1).</p> <p>(4) În urma analizei tuturor informațiilor solicitate, structura de specialitate prevăzută la art. 661 alin. (16) va întocmi o notă de analiză a plângerii, pe care o va înainta Consiliului de supraveghere.</p> <p>(5) În situația în care apreciază că este necesar pentru soluționarea plângerii, Consiliul de supraveghere poate decide ascultarea părților implicate.</p> <p>(6) Neprezentarea părților implicate la ședința de ascultare și refuzul oricăror declarații nu constituie impediment pentru soluționarea plângerii.</p> <p>(7) Până la împlinirea termenului de 120 de zile lucrătoare de la data la care plângerea a fost declarată completă, Consiliul de supraveghere va delibera și se va pronunța prin decizie.</p> <p>(8) Consiliul de supraveghere va stabili, prin regulament, condițiile pe care o solicitare ce i-a fost adresată trebuie să le îndeplinească pentru a putea fi calificată ca plângere, precum și procedura aplicabilă soluționării acesteia.</p>	<p>(3¹) Consiliul de supraveghere este autoritatea relevantă din România, în conformitate cu prevederile art. 17 din Regulament. Consiliul de supraveghere soluționează plângerile care rezultă din aplicarea articolelor 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 11, 12, 13, 15 din Regulament pentru porturile maritime care intră sub incidența acestuia. Consiliul de supraveghere monitorizează respectarea prevederilor Regulamentului și analizează din oficiu încălcarea acestora.</p> <p>(19²) Consiliul de supraveghere aprobă prin hotărâre regulamente și instrucțiuni, care vor fi puse în aplicare prin ordin al președintelui Consiliului Concurenței și publicate în Monitorul Oficial al României, Partea I.</p> <p>Consiliul de supraveghere are următoarele atribuții:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) urmărește în ce măsură administrațiile portuare prevăzute la art. 23 alin. (1) și (2) respectă prevederile art. 24 alin. (1) lit. a);b) avizează normele de fundamentare a tarifelor prevăzute pentru utilizarea infrastructurii portuare și a infrastructurii de căi navigabile interioare, percepute de către administrațiile portuare prevăzute la art. 23 alin. (1) și (2), precum și structura pe elemente de cheltuieli a acestora;c) avizează normele de fundamentare a chiriei, respectiv a redevenței pentru închirierea și concesiunea/subconcesiunea terenurilor portuare care aparțin domeniului public al statului sau unităților administrativ-teritoriale percepute de către administrațiile portuare prevăzute la art. 23 alin. (1) și (2);d) avizează normele de fundamentare a tarifelor percepute de către administrațiile portuare prevăzute la art. 23 alin. (1) și (2) pentru efectuarea serviciilor de siguranță și structura pe elemente de cheltuieli a acestor tarife și verifică proporționalitatea acestora cu costul serviciului furnizat;e) urmărește aplicarea în mod nediscriminatoriu a tarifelor prevăzute la lit. b)-d), stabilite în conformitate cu art. 37 alin. (2);

- (9) Consiliul de supraveghere poate, după caz, prin decizie:
- a) să dispună încetarea încălcării prevederilor prezentei ordonanțe, potrivit competenței sale, și să impună părților măsurile corective necesare pentru încetarea efectivă a încălcării și care să asigure remedierea situației constatate;
 - b) să constate contravențiile și să aplice sancțiunile prevăzute de prezenta ordonanță în competența sa;
 - c) să respingă plângerea.
- (10) Consiliul de supraveghere va respinge plângerea dacă:
- a) este nefondată sau nedovedită;
 - b) persoana care depune plângerea nu trimite informațiile solicitate, până la data stabilită de Consiliul de supraveghere;
 - c) nu se constată încălcări ale prezentei ordonanțe, potrivit competenței Consiliului de supraveghere, sau aspectele cuprinse în plângere nu intră sub incidența prevederilor prezentei ordonanțe, potrivit competenței Consiliului de supraveghere."
- f) analizează din oficiu sau la plângere și se pronunță, prin decizie, cu privire la un tratament inechitabil sau discriminatoriu, aplicat, prin deciziile administratorului infrastructurii de transport naval, în ceea ce privește:
- (i) accesul la infrastructura de transport naval;
 - (ii) nivelul și/sau structura chiriilor/redevențelor/tarifelor de utilizare, aplicate în legătură cu infrastructura portuară și de căi navigabile interioare, precum și efectuarea serviciilor de siguranță;
 - (iii) cerințele minime aplicate pentru furnizarea serviciilor de siguranță;
 - (iv) procedura de acordare/refuz a/ai dreptului de a furniza servicii de siguranță;
- g) monitorizează și avizează procedura de elaborare a contractelor-cadru prevăzută la art. 40¹;
- h) formulează recomandări pentru adoptarea de măsuri care să faciliteze dezvoltarea domeniului transportului naval;
- i) colaborează cu alte autorități publice în îndeplinirea atribuțiilor ce îi revin;
- j) analizează periodic respectarea cadrului legal în domeniul său de activitate și face propuneri pentru îmbunătățirea acestuia, în concordanță cu reglementările Uniunii Europene;
- k) efectuează schimburi de informații cu organisme de supraveghere similare din statele membre ale Uniunii Europene cu privire la activitatea, principiile și practicile lor decizionale, astfel încât acestea să fie armonizate.

Director

E-mail: consiliul.naval@consiliulconcurentei.ro

Piața Presei Libere, nr. 1, corp D1, Sector 1, Cod Poștal 013701, București, Oficiul Poștal 18 Ghișeul 3

Website: <http://www.consiliulnaval.ro/>

Sweden – Notification

English

Article 16 – Handling of complaints	Article 17 – Relevant Authority
<p>The Government shall determine which authority is to examine issues under Articles 16 and 18 of the EU's Port Regulation (examining authority).</p> <p>At the examining authority's request, a managing body of a port or a provider of port services shall submit the information and the documents required for the examination. If necessary for purposes of speed, owing to the scope of the material or for any other reason, the information or documents may be gathered by visiting the managing body of a port or the provider of port services.</p>	<p>The Swedish Transport Agency is the relevant authority pursuant to Articles 11(5), 12(3) and 13(6) of the EU's Port Regulation.</p> <p>Address: Swedish Transport Agency Maritime Department SE-601 73 Norrköping Sweden E-mail: sjofart@transportstyrelsen.se Phone: +46 771-50 35 03 Website: https://www.transportstyrelsen.se/en</p>

Sweden – Notification

Original

Article 16 – Handling of complaints	Article 17 – Relevant Authority
<p>Regeringen bestämmer vilken myndighet som provar frågor enligt artiklarna 16 och 18 i EU:s hamntjänstförordning (prövningsmyndigheten).</p> <p>En hamnledning eller en hamntjänsteleverantör ska på begäran av prövningsmyndigheten lämna den information och de handlingar som behövs för prövningen. Om brådska, materialets omfång eller något annat förhållande föranleder det, får informationen eller handlingarna inhämtas genom besök hos hamnledningen eller hamntjänsteleverantören.</p>	<p>Transportstyrelsen berörd myndighet enligt artiklarna 11.5, t2.3 och 13.6 i EU-förordningen.</p> <p>Transportstyrelsen Address: Swedish Transport Agency Maritime Department SE-601 73 Norrköping Sweden E-mail: sjofart@transportstyrelsen.se Phone: +46 771-50 35 03 Website: https://www.transportstyrelsen.se/sv/vagtrafik/</p>

Slovenia – Notification

English

Article 16 – Handling of complaints	Article 17 – Relevant Authority
Not notified by the Member State.	<p>With regard to the transparency of financial relations referred to in Article 11 of Regulation (EU) 2017/352, the provisions of the Act on the Transparency of Financial Relations and the separate registration of various activities (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia No 33/11) shall apply to the supervisory authority, the procedure and the sanctions for infringements. As regards the provisions set out in Articles 12 and 13 of Regulation (EU) 2017/352 relating to port service charges and port infrastructure charges, it provides, in accordance with the Maritime Code (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia No 62/16 — official consolidated text, 41/17, 21/18 — ZNOrg and 31/18 — ZPVZRZCEP), the Minister for Infrastructure, before their publication.</p> <p>Ministry of Infrastructure Langusova ulica 4 1535 Ljubljana Phone: +386 1 478 80 00 e-mail: g.p.mzi@gov.si Website: https://www.gov.si/en/state-authorities/ministries/ministry-of-infrastructure/</p>

Slovenia – Notification

Original

Article 16 – Handling of complaints	Article 17 – Relevant Authority
Not notified by the Member State.	<p>Veljajo glede preglednosti finančnih odnosov iz 11. člena Uredbe 2017/352/EU določbe Zakona o preglednosti finančnih odnosov in ločenem evidentiranju različnih dejavnosti (Uradni list RS, št. 33/11), ki določa organ nadzora, postopek in sankcije za kršitve. Glede določb iz 12 in 13. člena Uredbe 2017/352/EU, ki se nanašajo na pristojbine za pristaniške storitve in pristojbine za pristaniško infrastrukturo, pa daje v skladu s Pomorskim zakonikom (Uradni list RS. št. 62/16 – uradno prečiščeno besedilo, 41/17, 21/18 – ZNOrg in 31/18 – ZPVZRZECEP) minister za infrastrukturo soglasje pred njihovo objavo.</p> <p>Ministrstvo za infrastrukturo Langusova ulica 4 1535 Ljubljana Phone: 01 478 80 00 e-mail: gp.mzi@gov.si Website: https://www.gov.si/drzavni-organi/ministrstva/ministrstvo-za-infrastrukturo/</p>

United Kingdom – Notification

English

Article 16 – Handling of complaints	Article 17 – Relevant Authority
<p>Under article 16(7), the procedure for complaints is set out at regulation 9 of the Statutory Instrument (SI).</p> <p>SI: https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2019/575/content/s/made</p>	<p>The authorities responsible for handling complaints are defined at regulation 3(1) of the Statutory Instrument (SI).</p> <p>SI: https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2019/575/content/s/made</p> <p>Ports in England and reserved trust ports: the Secretary of State.</p> <p>Ports in Wales except reserved trust ports: the Welsh Ministers.</p> <p>Ports in Scotland: the Scottish Ministers.</p> <p>Ports in Northern Ireland: the Department for Infrastructure. Department for Infrastructure Corporate Policy Unit Clarence Court 10-18 Adelaide Street Belfast BT2 8GB Email: info@infrastructure-ni.gov.uk Telephone: 028 9054 0540 Website: https://www.infrastructure-ni.gov.uk/</p>